Royal Humane Society,

1774\*.

# ANNUAL REPORT,

1803.

By W. HAWES, M.D.

SENIOR PHYSICIAN to the SURREY and LONDON DISPENSARIES, HON. MEMBER OF THE R.P.S. ED.—MANCHESTER L.P.S. Guy's P.S.—Bath A.S.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS PROMOTED.

Restored to Life,
To their Parents,
and
To the State,
2798.

PAROCHIAL BURTHENS PREVENTED.

" A long-lost friend, or hapless child restor'd,

Smile at his blazing hearth, and focial board;

Warm from his heart the tears of rapture flow,

And Virtue triumphs o'er remember'd woe.



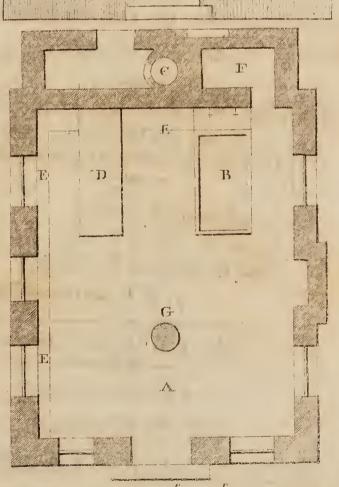
\* Quam pulchrum est! in principiis, in origine rerum
Desixisse oculos & nobile mentis acumen.
Provolat huc sapiens.

LUCRET.

LONDON:

RED LION PASSAGE, FLEET STREET.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY Receiving Houte, Hyde Park. MOST GRACIOUSGY PLEASED TO GRANT a Plot of GROUND to the Jociety. The Philanthropiji may here furvey the Contrivances to five & Restore Life The R.H. is furnished with an Electrical Apparatus, Warm Bath, Dippenfary &c. . And the various possible means for restoring suspended Animation



A. Principal Room 16 by 20. B. Hath. C. Copper for Jupplying D. S. Bed. E.F.E. Flue heated from Copper and conveyed under Bed with R. E. Clofet for Electrical Machine and Medicines. G.G. Air Holes, in Floor and Roof, when wanted. with Regillers to My

#### I KINGS, C. XVII. V. 22.

And the Lord heard the voice of Elijah, and the soul of the Child came into him again, and he revived.

THE

## ANNIVERSARY SERMON

OF THE

## Royal Humane Society,

Dedicated and presented, by Permission, to his Majesty.

PREACHED AT GROSVENOR CHAPEL, APRIL 4;

WITH LOCAL ALTERATIONS,

AT HOLY ROODS, SOUTHAMPTON, JUNE 20,

AND

AT ST. HELIER'S, IN THE ISLAND OF JERSEY, JULY 18,—1802.

#### BY R. VALPY, D.D. F.A.S.

RECTOR OF STRADISHALL, SUFFOLK, AND MASTER OF READING SCHOOL.

Son secours me fortifie, Et me fait trouver la vie Dans les horreurs du trépas.

J. B. Rousseau, Odes Sacrées.

#### THE THIRD EDITION.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX

OF MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS
ON RESUSCITATION.

By Dr. HAWES.

#### AN EXTRACT.

# REV. DR. VALPY'S DEDICATION

TO THE

#### KING.

SIR!

A DISCOURSE preached for a Society, of which Your Majesty has graciously condescended to accept the Patronage, humbly, but naturally, solicits, on public grounds, the indulgence of Your Regard.

An Establishment, by which so many thousand lives have been rescued from the premature grave, forms one of the brightest jewels in Your Majesty's Crown, and will endear the memory of Your Reign to the remotest posterity. Amidst the Revolutions, which Your Majesty has witnessed with the most humane sensibility, this reslection will sooth the close of Your Life with the most substantial comforts.

May the goodness of Providence, which has ever been watchful over the dearest interests of this country, prolong that Life, for the sake of Religion, for the sake of Social Happiness!

R. V.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.

ON THE PRINCIPLE OF VITALITY IN MAN,

AS DESCRIBED IN THE HOLY SCRIPTURE.

AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TRUE AND APPARENT DEATH.

A SERMON,

By SAMUEL, LORD BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH.

A SERMON,

BY THE REV. SAMUEL GLASSE, D. D .- F.R.S.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED

A DEDICATION TO THE

KING,

AND AN

APPROPRIATE ADDRESS.

A DISCOURSE ON SUICIDE,
BEFORE THE PRESIDENT AND GOVERNORS OF THE
ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY,
BY GEORGE GREGORY, D. D.

A SERMON.

PREACHED AT BRUNSWICK CHAPEL, BY ARCHER THOMPSON, M. A.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERMON,
PREACHED AT GROSVENOR CHAPEL,
By THE REV. RICHARD HARRISON, M. A.

By THOMAS RENNELL, D. D.

"Ætheria et supera: cæli venisse sub auras-

-Ecce repertores medicinæ talis et artis."

VIRGIL.

#### DR. VALPY'S ANNIVERSARY SERMON.

<sup>&</sup>quot; son secours me fortifie,

<sup>66</sup> ET ME FAIT TROUVER LA VIE .

<sup>&</sup>quot;DANS LES HORREURS DU TREPAS." — See p. 4.

(7)

#### PATRON.

The KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

#### PRESIDENT.

The RIGHT HONOURABLE the EARL of STAMFORD AND WARRINGTON.

#### VICE PRESIDENTS.

RIGHT HON. EARL ROMNEY. LORD VISCOUNT DUDLEY AND WARD. RIGHT HON, LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE. RT. HON. LORD RIVERS. RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH. JOSEPH THOMPSON, ESQ. G.A. KEMPENFELT, ESQ.

( HON. PHILIP PUSEY. SIR ABR. HUME, BART. SIR JOHN COLPOYS, K.B. J. H. BROWNE, ESQ. M.P. MR. ALD. SKINNER. MR. ALD. BOYDELL. J. C. LETTSOM, -F.R.S. H. THORNTON, ESQ. M.P. ROBERT BARCLAY, ESQ.

TREASURER. DR. HAWES.

SUPERINTENDANTS OF

HYDE-PARK RECEIVING-HOUSE.

DR. HAWES.

REV. MR. HARRISON, MR. JACKSON,

CAPTAIN KEITH, MR. STOKES.

CHAPLAINS. REV. COLIN MILNE, D. D. REV. JOHN PRIDDEN, M. A .- F.A. S.

#### AUDITORS.

REV. J. B. SANDERS, THOMAS CRANAGE, ESQ. MR. JOHN EVANS.

> REGISTER. MR. JOHN BEAUMONT.

COLLECTOR. GEORGE HUTCHINSON.

### ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

#### ANNIVERSARY PREACHERS.

1775 to 1802.

1775,

REV. RICH. HARRISON.

1776,

REV. MR. NEWMAN.

1777,

REV. DR. DODD.

1778,

REV. DR. MARKHAM.

1779,

REV. DR. MILNE.

1780,

REV. DR. FRANKLIN.

1781,

REV. MR. DUCHÉ.

1782,

REV. MR. BROMLEY.

1783,

REV. MR. SWAIN.

1784,

REV. DR. JACKSON.

1785,

REV. MR. S. THOMPSON.

1786,

REV. Mr. SAVERY.

1787,

BISHOP OF OXFORD.

1788,

REV. DR. FINCH.

1789,

BISHOPOFST. DAVID'S\*.

1790,

REV. ARCHD. POTT.

1791,

REV. GER. ANDREWS.

1792,

BISHOP OF GARLISLE.

1793,

REV. DR. GLASSE.

1794,

REV. DR. RENNELL.

1795,

BISHOP OF LANDAFF.

1796,

REV. MR. HAWTAINE.

1797,

REV. DR. GREGORY.

1798,

Rev. Mr. A. Thompson.

1799,

REV. MR. HARRISON.

1800,

BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

1801,

Rev. Dr. Langford.

1802,

REV. DR. VALPY.

1803,

ANNIVERSARY PREACHERS.

REV. DR. HUNTINGFORD, BISHOP. OF GLOUCESTER.

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Horsley, now Bishop of St. Asaph.

#### RULES AND ORDERS.

1.—THAT One Guinea yearly, constitutes a Governor;
Two Guineas a Director;

and Ten Guineas, a LIFE GOVERNOR.

2.—That, upon the payment of Fifty Pounds, the Executor thall be a Life Director.

3.—Two GENERAL MEETINGS to be holden annually

the third Wednesday in March and September.

4.—That the Managers meet the second Tuesday in every month, and the Committee on Wednesdays, once in two Months.

5. — THAT THE Treasurer or Register, on receiving a written requisition, signed by thirteen Governors, shall

call an extraordinary General Court.

6.—THAT business of utility and importance, transacted at the Monthly Meetings of Managers, &c. be published. Subscriptions, Bequests, &c. received, to be likewise advertised.

7.—THAT THE Register shall keep the proceedings of the Courts of Directors, Committees, and Managers, accurately, in proper books, provided for that purpose.

8.—THAT IF A DEBATE arise at the General Courts, such question to be determined by holding up of hands,

unless a ballot be demanded by nine Governors.

9.—That Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, who are defirous of being Medical Assistants, must be proposed by the Treasurer at the Meeting of the Managers, and elected at the subsequent Half-yearly Court.

10. — THAT AN Honorary Medallion be presented to those MEDICAL Assistants, &c. who have restored Life; which shall be presented at the subsequent Court of Directors or at the Anniversary Festival.

11.—That the Vice-Presidents, Committee, and Managers,

be elected at the Annual Court of Directors.

12:—THAT THE Annual Sermon be preached in April; and the Anniversary Festival held the enfoing week.

13.—THAT PUBLICANS, &c. be rewarded with One Guinea.

THE MANAGERS ADJUDGE THE PECUNIARY REWARDS
TO BE PAID IN THE VARIOUS KINDS OF
SUSPENDED ANIMATION., &c.

#### RESUSCITATION.

BY

#### WILLIAM BOLLAND, Esq.

Long hap Mankind, by dangerous error led, Entomb'd alike the breathless and the dead:
Soon as the vital current ceat'd to flow,
The eye to sparkle, and the cheek to glow,
Despairing Art retir'd, nor strove to save
The pallid victim from th' untimely grave:
Unconscious she, that 'ere the spirit slies
Life's energy awhile suspended lies;
And oft, amid the gloom of Nature's night,
Lurks the faint spark of unextinguished light.

Hail, Gen'rous few! who form'd the noble plan
From fell Misfortune's tolls to rescue man,
"Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath,"
And wrench the sceptre from the hand of Death!
Foil'd by your skill, th' astonish'd spectre starts,
And mourns his quiver spoil'd of half its darts.
No more the floods his dread command obey,
Robb'd by your art of their accustom'd prey.
Tho' from the bloated form each sense is sled,
You raise the victim from the oozy bed;
Teach the dimn'd eye its lustre to relume,
And bid the flutt'ring pulse its task resume \*.

COMPLETE, illustrious band; your work divine!

Expand its views, and spread the vast design!

Approving millions shall applaud your deeds:

'Tis Virtue calls, and BRITAIN'S MONARCH leads!

And fince BENIGNANT HEAV'N bids difcord ceafe,

Uniting nations in the bands of Peace,

May mild Philanthropy extend her fway,

"Wide as the world, and general as the day!"

<sup>\*</sup> HUMANE SOCIETY, 1774.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY has experienced the approbation of the great, and the learned,—Men, of the brightest talents in every rank of life, have been proud to contribute their efforts to forward its Life-saving views.—The first ornaments of the Clerical Character have powerfully pleaded the excellency, success, and utility of this beneficent Institution.

AN INSTITUTION which has claims superior to the various endowments that do honour to the British character.
—They only guard against the approaches of death:—
This does infinitely more.—It pursues the grim tyrant to the borders of his territories; and snatches the devoted victims from his cold embrace, even when they had

assumed bis ghastly semblance and appearance.

To preserve the Lives of our fellow-creatures must ever be considered as an interesting and glorious pursuit:—It is impossible to say or devise of what use a single life may be to the State.—The restoration of one of its most inferior members may prove its preservation.—Be it remembered, that the liberties of Rome were preserved by an individual.—To save the lives of the lower classes of the Community must ever be politic and useful: for the riches of a nation, always bears a certain proportion to the number of its members; and that a decrease of them causes a decrease of its wealth and power.

To hold out Assistance in the moment of expected dissolution;—To call the apparently dead back to their wives, their samilies, and their friends, is an attempt worthy of, and peculiar to, the philanthropic character fr.—To enlarge upon these important points, or to multiply persuasives to encite your support, would be an insult to the name of Britons.—As true Christians, as good patriots, and as sincerc lovers of your country, you are all deeply interested in aiding and advancing the views of the Humane Society:

\* See page 8.

f SEE AN ADDRESS TO THE PHILANTHROPIST, p. 18. par. 2.

#### REV. DR. VALPY

## TO THE READER OF HIS SERMON.

THE ONLY INTRODUCTION, which the Author thinks necessary to his Discourse,—is the opinion entertained, on the Continent, of the London Humane Society, extracted from the Détail des succès de l'établissement que la Ville de Paris a fait en faveur des personnes noyées; Vol. IV. and VII.

"En jettantles fondemens d'un projet si utile, les Anglais ne font nulle difficulté de le caractériser de Divin. - Ce que nous voyons avec une forte d'extase toujours délicieuse, & ce qui n'est encore venu dans l'idée d'aucune autre Nation que chez les Anglais, que nous ne cessons d'admirer, ce sont les Sermons prêchés à Londres en faveur de leur Société Humaine. L'objet de ces Sermons est d'annoncer l'établissement, d'en presenter tous les avantages que l'Humanité peut en tirer, & d'exhorter tous les citoyens de l'Angleterre à donner à leurs semblables les secours qu'on leur propose, à fin de tâcher de rappeller à la vie tous les noyés quelconques retirés de l'eaux, & de ne pas désespérer du succès de leur entreprise. Pour démontrer de la manière las plus évidente l'utilité de ces Sermons, ou rend compte du produit de chacun, dont le résultat est une collecte de contributions, que la plus grande partie des assistants s' empresse de fournir pour le bien de l'Humanité. Indépendamment de l'argent & des médailles à tous ceux qui ont coopéré à sauver leurs compatriotes, on met en jeu tous les moyens possibles pour exciter la plus grande & la plus noble émulation, afin de secourir tous les citoyens exposés à devenir les victimes

Dr. Valpy observes:—It may not be improperto add, that the contributions of the overflowing concourse of auditors at the delivery of his Sermon, are to be attributed only to the increasing sense, which the Publick entertain of the advantages of the Society, and of the abilities, attention, and success of its Directors and Assistants.—With this considence, no doubt can be entertained that every succeeding year will extend those generous exertions of all political and religious parties in the cause of Humanity, which so eminently distinguished the last Anniversary.

#### AUTHORS OF SUCCESSFUL DISSERTATIONS.

Dr. Goodwyn, Dr. Fothergill, Mr. Kite, and Mr. Coleman.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

Third Edition.

A NEW ENQUIRY

INTO THE SUSPENSION OF VITAL ACTION,
IN CASES OF DROWNING AND SUFFOCATION,
To which was unanimoufly adjudged
THE SOCIETY'S GOLD MEDAL.

BY A. FOTHERGILL, M.D.—F.R.S.

To THIS EDITION IS ADDED:

Hints for the Preservation of Persons exposed to those Accidents which suddenly suspend or extinguish Vital Action.

- 2.—— An Essay on the Recovery of the Apparently Dead.

  By Charles Kite, Surgeon.
- 3.—— The Connexion of Life with Respiration.

BY EDMUND GOOD WYN, M. D.

4.— A DISSERTATION on Suspended Animation, from

Drowning, Hanging, or Suffocation. By Edward Coleman, Surgeon.

5.— A Practical Essay on the

Art of recovering SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

By Christian Augustus Struve, M.D. &c.

Dedicated to the

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

To the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR, the ALDERMEN, and COMMONS, in COMMON COUNCIL affembled.

The Memorial of the Directors and Managers of the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY,

SHEWETH.

THAT THIS SOCIETY hath, fince its first institution, in the year 1774, restored upwards of two thousand,

fix hundred, and seventy persons to life.

To REWARD those who have been eminently serviceable in the art of Resuscitation (at once a sublime bleffing to fociety, and a real benefit to the nation at large), the Managers have uniformly afforded the liberal, yet temperate aid of the above Institution; they have conferred appropriate honorary Medals on the Medical Ashistants, and distributed Five Guineas to the Receiving Houses, Attendants, &c. whenever LIFE has been restored. - Where every effort of medical skill hath proved insufficient to this great end, they have rewarded those who used their active endeavours in the laudable pursuit, with Three Guineas, provided the means recommended by this Society have been employed with judgement and perfeverance.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION, being ardently anxious to embrace more opportunities of extending their influence to do good, by an extension of their rewards and benefits; but the present state of their funds not enabling them so to do, from the very many applications which of late years having increased, and are increasing upon it; THEY take the liberty of foliciting the confideration and benevolent aid of the Corporation of London, to enable them to obtain their great and important objects.

SUBMITTING respectfully to this Honourable Court, the beneficial advantages that must arise to individuals, as well as the nation at large, from the timely support of this Life-saving Institution,—they most earnestly hope to be favoured with its encouragement and assistance.

Signed, by order of the Directors and Managers,

W. H. Treasurer.

#### EAMER, MAYOR. A COMMON COUNCIL

holden on the 20th Day of October, 1802. THE MEMORIAL of the Directors and Managers of the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY, was this day presented

unto this Court, and read,

AND a Motion being made, and Question put, that the Chamberlain do pay into the hands of William Hawes, M. D. Treasurer to the Royal Humane Society, the fum of Two Hundred Pounds; -notwithstanding the Order of this Court, of the 29th September, 1754, that Questions which, in their consequences, effect the Estates or Cash of this City, be adjourned till the next Court:-The fame was refolved in the Affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

WOODTHORPE.

WILLIAM JONES, Clk. Co. Co.

THE TREASURER of the R. H. S.

Reported, that he had received Two HUNDRED POUNDS.

Resolved unanimously,

THAT the most respectful Thanks of this Meeting be presented to the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR, the Aldermen, and Common Council, for their repeated liberal Benefactions, in aid of an Institution, solely established, and vigorously profecuted, for the Restoration and Preservation of the lives of the Inhabitants of this Kingdom.

Resolved,

THAT THE TREASURER be requested to convey the above Resolution to the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR, and to solicit the favor of his Lordship to present it to the next Court of Common Council.

Signed, by Order,

W. H. Treasurer.

ADDRESSED TO THE LORD MAYOR. My Lord,

PERMIT me most respectfully, as Treaturer of the R. H. S. to request your Lordship to present the inclosed Resolutions of the Directors and Managers of that Institution, to the Court of Common Council, for their kind benefaction to the Life-faving Society.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Lordship's Servant,

W.H.

### DECEASED MEMBERS.

1802.

Addison, in his 289th Spectator. OBSERVES:

THERE IS NOTHING in history, which is so improving, as those accounts which we meet with of the deaths of eminent persons.—I may also add, that there are no parts in history which affect and please the reader in so sensible a manner.—The reason I take to be this; because there is no other single circumstance in the history of any person which can possibly be the case of every one who reads it."

HON. AND RIGHT REV. LORD BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH.

MR. ALDERMAN CADELL.—MR. ALDERMAN RIGBY,

DEPUTY LAKE YOUNG.

DR. ARNOLD.

J. Chamness, Esq.—T. Dunn, Esq.
B. Langlois, Esq.—J. Vaughan, Esq.
J. Hankey, Esq.—R. Oliver, Esq.—J. Randall, Esq.
Mr. D. Evans.—Mrs. Holford.

Omnibus cari, nulli cariores quam Scriptori.

THE LOSS OF WORTHY AND USEFUL CHARACTERS is an event which calls for the exercise of all our firmness and all our philosophy.—To see those removed for ever from us, whose continuance would have been important to the cause of virtue; and to see the dearest connexions disolved in a moment. — These are EVENTS afflicting indeed to beneficent and philanthropic minds!!!

PROVIDENCE, in its infinite and unerring wifdom, has been pleafed to remove from us, fince the last publication, many of its most zealous and highly respectable Governors, who, being of an enlarged and scientific turn of mind, became active friends of the HUMANE SOCIETY, from

the fullest conviction of its usefulness to the world.

THIS HUMANE INSTITUTION, within one year, has been deprived of many of its valuable Members,

which can only be repaired
by the pious zeal of the CLERGY,
and the active beneficence of its surviving friends.

THE

### PHILANTHROPIST:

A PLAY, IN FIVE ACTS,

Dedicated, by Permission, to Dr. HAWES.

BY JENKIN JONES, NAVY SURGEON.

An Introductory Address:

attendant upon the Blessings of Civilization,

demonstrated by the Establishment

of the

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ADDRESS,
AND THE
PHILANTHROPIST.

SIR.

IF THE GOODNESS OF THE HEART is manifested by the practice of beneficence and generosity, surely no country that we know of equals England for philanthropy—let those who doubt it, take a survey of our public institutions, as well as our more private and domestic plans of charity—to a benevolent mind it will be scarcely possible to yield a more agreeable and grateful task.

THE WORD CIVILIZATION implies improvement; such is the only object which it is intended to attain.—It is a process contrived by persons of superior worth and talents, and exercised for the amelioration of the manners and

condition of their fellow-creatures.

IN A CIVILIZED COUNTRY, where the sciences are assistantly cultivated, and knowledge is industriously propagated, the learning, the labours, and the discoveries of an individual, are thrown into the general stock; so that his virtues, and his talents, thus become national property, and are of general utility.

UNDER WHAT MANIFEST ADVANTAGES we undertake ourstudies:—all the accumulated information, all the aggregate precepts of preceding ages. are recorded to instruct us—all the most brilliant lamps of knowledge thus are kept alive to light us' through the intricate and gloomy labyrinths

of science.

KNOWLEDGE is progressive—where is ultima Thule of information?—Is there a ne plus ultra to improvement?

How

How GRAND, SIR, how sublime is the idea, that the human mind may go on thus improving, perhaps ad infinitum. This consideration, joined to an accurate observation that there is a tendency to improvement, confirms me in believing, that a state of civilized society is more compatible with, and conducive to human happiness, than that of simple uninformed barbarity.

OF ALL OUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, Sir, I think there is not one more creditable to us, than that which is, with fo striking a propriety, denominated 'THE HUMANE SOCIETY.' — Well, indeed, may it be called humane, for it appears to be a charity planned by humanity itself.—In this manner the most brilliant efforts of human genius are exerted for

the welfare of our fellow-creatures.

I, As AN INDIVIDUAL, feel much pleasure in publicly acknowledging what gratitude I owe to this society—to whom my life is dear—who have thus beneficently provided for my safety—though I have no tie to their affections—no other claims to their confideration, than that of being, like themselves, a human creature.

I AM A MAN—they are men also—as such they feel for me—my life is at stake—they exert themselves with all the ardor of humanity, and with an outstretched arm

redeem me from the very grasp of death.

To insist upon the merits of fuch an institution as THE HUMANE SOCIETY would be quite superfluous;—to dilate

upon thêm, calls for a more able panegyrist.

I MIGHT INDEED, perhaps, produce some pictures copied from demestic scenes, which, though saulty and unfinished, could not fail to excite the liveliest emotions of compassion.

THAT THE FUNDS OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY are not commensurate with their unbounded views, and equal to their noble undertakings, I very much regret, for it is a charity which ought to meet with universal fanction and support.

IF, BY THE PRODUCTION OF THE well-intended philanthropic Piece, I am enabled to throw a mite into

their treasury, I shall feel myself sincerely gratified.

To you, Sir, who have had so great a share in the establishment of such a brilliant charity; I feel it is my duty to inscribe it; and hope you will receive it as a tribute of respect.

I am, Sir,

With every sentiment of esteem,

JENKIN JONES.

#### ACT V.

#### Enter Major WALTON.

Major. All my inquiries having terminated highly to the bonour of Mr. Walton, I am anxious to remove the ill impressions which my accusations have excited; I am therefore come to recant whatever ill I may have faid of him, being at length convinced of his amazing worth, his great humanity, and noble generofity!

Julia. Sir, I congratulate you-heaven knows with what

fincerity!—Then you are reconciled to him?

Maj. I have fought him with the anxiety of a fond father, proud of his child's good fame, and panting to embrace him, but he avoids my strictest search !-

#### Enter a Servant with a letter.

Serv. Here is a letter, Madam, from my mistress, the contents of which we all particularly wish to hear. (Julia takes the letter, reads it, and falls speechless into a chair.)

Maj. This letter must contain some most alarming news, and circumstances fully authorize our reading it—(takes it

from Maria)

Maria. Hold, Sir; as you value your peace, forbear to

read it—(tears it from his hand).

Maj. My heart misgives me! — I saw the name of Walton !- Tell me the worst, Maria; I can support it like a man!—

Maria. Sir, you must prepare yourself for melancholy

tidings-Frederick Walton, alas, Sir !- Walton is-

Maj. Hold, you have unmanned me! - I have not fortitude to hear it !- Do not conclude that fatal sentencedo not tell me that I am the murderer of an honourable, innocent young man !- a brother's orphan !- O, he's dead, he's dead!—Walton is dead! (weeps)—

Julia. I have murdered the man who faved my life! I

am a monster of ingratitude and cruelty !--

Maria. O, Julia! had you not listened to the fatal councils of an infidious hypocrite; had you not furrendered your good opinion of a worthy man, to adopt those of his unworthy flanderer, the suffering, injured, persecuted Walton might have met a better fate !—O, you may weep! but vain and unavailing are your tears! - (Remain in attitudes of silent sorrow.)—

Enter

#### Enter Lord HOWARD.

L. How. Dry up your tears—be comforted!—
Maj. How would you comfort me! Is not my dear child dead-

L. How. Be comforted, dear Sir, he is not irrecoverably gone !-we entertain strong hopes of his recovery; heaven, I trust, will crown our efforts with success!

Julia. O, kind and generous man, tell me there is a

ray of hope !- give me this tender confolation !-

L. How. Let it console you, we entertain the best of hopes; and here comes Clifton to relieve our doubts;

(Enter CLIFTON.)

in his benignant countenance I read a confirmation of our dearest wishes-Well, Clifton, do you bring us comfort ?tell me that Walton lives!

Clift. He does, my Lord. That he is at length reanimated by my efforts, is a bleffing for which I never shall cease to offer up to heaven !- O, my Lord, judge of my feelings! fympathize with the fensations that now agitate my bosom! -to have been the happy instrument of bringing back to life a fellow-creature—What a confolation !—But to find in that person the humane preserver of my wife and child !-O, take that thought, my Lord, into the kindest mansion of your heart !- cherish it-brood over it as I do now, and you will know it is impossible my tongue can give an utterance to what I feel !—I am now proud of my existence ! I feel unbounded gratitude to my Creator!-more I cannot fay—I must be filent!—

Julia. Excellent man! by what kind providence have you been able thus to rescue from the grave a poor unfortunate, whose worth was only equalled by his per-

fecutions?

L. How. We live in a country, my dear Miss Walton, highly distinguished for humanity and charity. We have among as a society of beings whose sole pursuits are those of doing good to the unfortunate; by their deep cultivation of science, and unremitting labours, they have attained to such perfection in the best of arts, that they are become the means of rescuing many thousands of their fellow-creatures from destruction. The gentleman who now enjoys the inexpressible delight of restoring to our love and esteem a truly worthy member of society, is one of those kind of beings who have engaged their lives in those most laudable pursuits: -he is a member of the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY; -more in his behalf it is not possible for me to say. Muj.

Maj. My Lord, the ardour with which you defire, and the zeal with which you labour, for the welfare of your

fellow-creatures, is honourable to human nature.

L. How. Providence has put into my hands the means of being ferviceable to my brethren; nature has given me an inclination to execute the facred charge reposed in me—I can take no merit to myself for this—I only do my duty as a man!

Clift. May your sentiments be cherished and imbibed throughout the universe may your actions be emulated

and practifed wherever there are men!

#### SCENE-A Room at Lord Howard's.

FREDERICK WALTON on a Couch, and CLIFTON seated by him.

Clift. Till now I have not had an opportunity to thank my noble benefactor! the kind preserver of my wise and child!—By your humanity, Mr. Walton, I have been rescued from a state of abject misery and tribulation, and restored to the possession of as much selicity as man is here permitted to enjoy.

Fred. Sir, by your skill and unremitting labour my existence has been miraculously preserved — The sense I have of my misfortunes is such, that I cannot evince the gratitude I ought. Indeed, Sir, I know not how to thank you for the preservation of a life so wretched as mine is

ever doomed to be !-

Clift. Hope better times, my generous Walton! Nature created you to yield delight and happiness to all around you!—Come, let me comfort you! (takes his hand tenderly)—you shall yourself be happy!—

Fred. Clifton, you are a tender friend! but I am more

unfortunate than you can think-I am past all comfort!

#### Enter THEODORE HOWARD.

Theod. How is my Frederick, Clifton? Is he alive? Have you a hope of his recovery?

Clift. He is now past all danger.

Fred. Let it not grieve you, Howard; do not regret this short unwelcome respite of my life! be comforted! I shall not long torment you: you do not know how much I am overmatched by my missortunes!—

Theod. O, my too unfortunate, too long persecuted Walton! (with great emotion.)

Fred. Do not infult me, Howard !- I am not yet the wretch you think me! (much agitated)—I am no impious felf-murderer!-

Clift. Sir, be pacified: do not thus alarm yourself. Mr. Howard is your friend, come hither to condole with you -but I fee his presence is too much for you !-it is more than you can bear !-

Fred. Heaven knows it, Clifton !- Let me never fee

him more!-

Theod. Cruel Walton!-

Fred Cruel Theodore !- Cruel !- Does Howard call me cruel?—When the fell fiend of jealoufy inflamed my heart with vengeance; when the infatiate demon bade me murder you, I dropped the weapon from my trembling hand.

Theod. O Walton! (amazed.)

Fred. (rapidly). Am I cruel, Howard?—I loved you then !—I love you now !—I shall always love you—but learn to pity me !- Away! never infult me, never mock me, never let me see you more !- Take my Julia, Howard -rob me of her, like a thief-tear her from my bosomwrench her from my bleeding heart !- Take her be happy with her!—Now am I cruel, Howard?—

Theod. (goes up tenderly to him). You are the most

generous of friends !- May you be as happy with Julia as

you deserve to be !-

Fred. Howard, do not mock me—learn to be generous. Theod. I will from your example—How can I prove the fentiments of generosity I feel towards you!

Fred. Never see me more! and pray that I may soon be

in my grave!-

Theod. O, you agonize me, Frederick !- may Julia foothe your tortured mind! may her tenderness restore you to tranquillity! Walton, she loves you!—

Fred. Mock me no more—I folemnly defire it !—(sinks

on the sofa.)

#### Enter Julia.

Clift. Madam, I fear your presence may overpower him. Theod. She alone can comfort him.—Julia, it is for you to undeceive him. All my attempts to soothe him do but aggravate his feelings (to Clifton)—let us retire. [Exeunt (Julia

#### (Julia sits in Clifton's chair.)

Fred. Clifton, you are a man of kind affections, a tender husband; you know what it is to love; you can feel for me—O, Clifton, I am more unfortunate than you can think! I have incurred the worst suspicions of the woman I adore! too justly incurred them!—Go to her, if you have any true compassion for me, Cliston—go, and earnestly implore that I may be allowed to see her.

Julia. Frederick !- my dearest Walton !-

Fred. O, do not speak to me with such a tenderness of voice!—it thrills me to the soul—it swells my fluttering heart, and checks the rapid current of my blood—Charming delusion!—Methought it was the voice of Julia, tuned to the most consoling cadence of affection—Once I know she loved me!—

Julia. She loves you yet, and ever will!—

Fred. Most rapturous, enchanting vision! — such imaginary bliss overbalances my real wretchedness!—Now, my dear Cliston, I am persectly restored!—I am quite calm—quite happy! (Starting from the couch, sees Julia, falls back, and drops upon his knee)—O, Julia, reslect with kind compassion on my melancholy situation!—spare me all reproaches—I have not fortitude to bear them!—I know you think me a dishonourable wretch deserving of your detestation!—

Julia. Hold, Walton! till now I never knew how much you merit my esteem! (raising him.)—

Fred. Where is Theodore? where is Howard, Julia?

Julia. He has withdrawn, lamenting your displeasure, Frederick, indeed you use him most unkindly!

Fred. With how much kindness Julia advocates his

cause!

Julia. He is your friend, Frederick.

Fred. My friend, Julia!—Howard a friend to me!—Answer me firmly.—What is he to you?

Julia. An acquaintance much efteemed and highly

valued-

Fred. (expressively) Much esteemed — and highly valued—

Julia. Yes, Walton-for his great fidelity to you-

Fred. (takes her hand respectfully and kisses it.) Julia, you are a very beautiful, a most accomplished woman! Nature has exalted you into a sphere above the level of my merits

merits and pretensions—Envy cannot conceal it—Howard alone is worthy of your love!—Julia, make him happy!—

Julia. O, Walton, be not so unseeling, so ungenerous!
—do not thus distress me, if you regard my peace of mind!
if vou love me, Frederick!

Fred. If I love you! (ardently clasping her to his breast)
—When I cease to love you, Julia, may no good hopes or

honourable feelings animate my heart !-

Julia. When I cease, my Frederick, to estimate your worth, may every kind affection perish in my bosom!—
(Embrace again and continue in that attitude.)

# Enter Major Walton, Lord Howard, Theodore, Clifton, and Maria.

L. How. This fight is grateful to my feelings !- May

you be ever thus united in affection!

Maj Frederick, give me your hand! let us wave all long and painful explanations—Give me your hand, my worthy, honourable boy! I feel a pride in grafping it no language can express!

Fred. (folding his hand). Sir, I honour, I revere you! Theod. Walton, may I once more presume to call myself

your friend?-

Fred. Such you are, my Howard!—pity me that I have wronged you—it was not voluntary, Theodore—the injuries I did you came not from my heart.

Theod. Thence, my dear Walton, can no evil come. I know your goodness, and think with anguish on your past

misfortunes!

L. How. They are past, and may they ever be forgot!—
In your present selicity we all participate, my Frederick!
I largely share the joy of seeing you restored to the

affections of those who love you.

Clift. It yields me inexpressible delight to see so many worthy people happy!—Long may you continue so, for you have hearts deserving of it!—May all who wish and labour for the happiness of others prosper themselves!—fuch only merit to be happy.

[Execute omness.]

25 )

#### REFLECTIONS

## ANIMATION.

It has been afferted, that the flow progress of science, is a strong argument in savour of the temporary duration of the world.—We may observe, that the origin of various arts and inventions (without which it is assonishing how our ancestots could possibly subsist), may be easily traced by memory and modern history.—To enumerate these to philosophical readers, would be to doubt their judgement; therefore, for the present, propose to say, that in this catalogue, the art of recalling to life persons seemingly dead, makes no inconsiderable sigure. — And yet it is of such infinite importance, that we cannot but wonder that it should have escaped the investigation of any civilized nation, or informed people, and professional characters.

THE MOST USEFUL OF INVENTIONS, when discovered, seem so simple, that we are surprised how they could remain in oblivion.—This remark strongly affects the present subject; for, as men prize life highly, it is indeed astonishing, that they should not sooner have hit upon a plan so peculiarly calculated for the preservation of their own existence, as well as that of their relatives,

friends, and fellow-creatures in general.

SACRED AND PROFANE HISTORY abound with instances of resuscitation; but, as the former of these have been deemed miraculous, and the latter but little credited, they have not excited curiosity to investigate the nature and causes of them, or to attempt similar experiments.—That humane and excellent physician, the late Dr. John Fothergill, speaks of Re-animation in the following manner:

"The diseases in which the methods used to restore persons apparently dead may be of use, are those called fudden deaths from an invisible cause, apoplexies, fits of various kinds, as hysterics, faintings, and many other

"diforders, wherein persons in a moment expire."

THE EVIDENCE OF FACTS is usually considered and allowed as the most convincing; but, still, when these are of an extraordinary nature, and seem contrary to reason, the inquisitive will be inclined to dispute their validity. We shall, therefore, endeavour to shew, that the art of restoring latent animation, as now practised, is sounded upon judicious theory, as well as supported by successful practice.

PER.

#### PERSEVERANCE.

The Paris Memoirs state the case of the lady of Baron Wenzel, the celebrated Oculist, who was shipwrecked.—She was taken out of the sea, apparently dead, one at noon; from that hour till nine in the evening, the Assistants were employed in using means for her resuscitation; at which period, signs of returning life appeared, and from that hour she began to revive, and in due course of time was persectly restored.

This case illustrates the remark, so beautifully made by that darling child of fancy, our immortal Shakspeare:

> Death may usurp on Nature many hours, And yet the fire of Life kindle again The o'er-prest spirits.

#### IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS.

1.—The absence of respiration does not infer the cessation

of animation.

2. — That the cutaneous surface may be void of the natural heat and sensibility; though the INTERIOR VISCERA possess animal warmth and irritability.

3.—The inaction of the heart and arterial system are not

the characteristics of final dissolution.

THE RESUSCITATIVE PROCESS of the H. S. has proved fuccessful in the various kinds of sudden death, whether owing to accidental circumstances, or internal derangements:

—The Editor therefore hopes, it will be deeply impressed on the mind, that there may still remain in a dormant or latent state, A SPARK OF THE PRINCIPIUM VITALE, which may be often cherished, invigorated, and revivisied.

The Prize Questions on Suspended Animation, have been productive of interesting experiments and important observations; indeed, so great is the number of those who have investigated the subject, that any one would conclude it was exhausted: but, those who are particularly versed in this study are persuaded of the contrary.—Since the argument is connected with so many and beautiful contemplations, the examination of it must raise new ideas in the mind, and be a perennial sountain of pleasure and admiration to professional characters.

Animation must be gratefully and devoutly considered as the most sublime blessing that Infinite Wisdom has bestowed

on the Human Race.

The constant exertions of the Medical Assistants, and of this Humane Institution, have been providentially successful in the Restoration of Life \*.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

ROYAL CIRCUS, July 29, 1802. AN APPROPRIATE ADDRESS,

By John Gretton, H. L. G.

THE tear which starts from SYMPATHY's kind source, Beaming with radiant goodness as it flows,

Arms the fair humid gem with magic force,
To footh the heart, and dissipate its woes.
To NATURE's awful shrine this night we bring

Strains such as ANGELS might be pleased to sing: Tell to the wond'ring world, 'tis ours to save

"FRIEND, PARENT, LOVER, from th' untimely grave!"

'Tis ours, ere ever lost, to Death consign'd, Ere the last fading ray of life expires, Haply to guide some kind enlighten'd mind, With skilful hand to renovate its fires.

From dark Despair, with frenzied eye,
'Tis ours to wrest th' embitter'd sigh,
And calm the tortur'd breast;
'Tis ours to lead the heart—to where
Hope's lucid rays dispel each fear,
And sooth the soul to rest.

<sup>\*</sup> See p. 30.

From the Storm-swol'n roaring Wave
'Tis ours the SEAMAN's life to save—\*

A LIFE TO BRITONS DEAR!
On him the GUARDIAN of our lsse,
Propitious deign this night to smile,
His manly heart 'twill cheer.

In sportive guise and heedless play
Youth jocund flit through life's short day,
Unmindful 'till too late.
Lo! the dread Sisters round their tomb to
Weave the dire tissue of their doom,

They drag them to their fate. Yet o'er their grave no trophies DEATH shall raise, Restor'd they live again the wond'rous work to praise.

All hail, ye gen'rous Sons of Science Hail!
Tis yours o'er cold dull fystems to prevail;
Yours to support expiring Nature's cause,
And justify her long-neglected laws;
'Tis yours, in death, to show the pow'r to save
Desponding wretched mortals from the grave:
Attain the praise such high desert demands,
The grateful plaudits of all hearts and hands.

\* The Royal Humane Society have most liberally undertaken the cause of the British Mariner. In order, as much as possible, to guard and save the valuable life of the Seaman exposed to constant peril, they have offered very great Rewards for discovering a certain means of preserving him from Shipwreck; or, when unfortunately in this imminent state of danger, to rescue him from Death. Under their encouragement, and by the patronage of that excellent Nobleman, the present Duke of Northumberland, one great step to this desirable end has been obtained, namely, the life boat.—Mr. Greathead has, through the liberality of the last Parliament, as honourable to its humane feelings as to those of the present Minister, been gratisted with a handsome National Reward for his invention.

AND TO ACQUIRE OTHERS THROUGHOUT OUR COAST,
IS YET TO BE THE WORK OF PROGRESSIVE BENEVOLENCE.

† The PARCE.

‡ Dr. HAWES and the MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

#### MANAGERS.

Monthly Meeting, June 10th. Mr. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, V. P.

Rev. Dr. Fly, F. R. S. J. DAVENPORT, Efq.

Rev. Dr. MILNE.

Rev. Mr. PRIDDEN.

Rev. Mr. Poston.

Rev. Mr. SANDERS.

Joseph Jennings, Esq. | Mr. Ogborn.

Dr. LETTSOM, V. P.

Mr. W. DAWSON.

Mr. JOHN EVANS.

Mr. B. HAWES.

Mr. J. B. Nichols.

Mr. PHENE.

That the following Reflections be addressed to the Publick:

THE SUMMER invites PERSONS OF ALL RANKS to the Thames, Ponds, or Rivers.

1.—AN IMMENSE NUMBER of Persons, have, within the last three Months, been rescued from the Wat'ry Grave, to the unspeakable Joy of many Families, who would otherwise have been deprived of their daily Support, &c.

2.—MANY OF THE RESTORED were Children, wandering from their Parents;

3.—OTHERS WERE SUICIDES. rushing into Eternity, "with all their Imperfections on their Heads."

AT the MONTHLY MEETING, July 15th last,

JOHN DAVENPORT, Esq. E. M. in the Chatr,

So large a fum as  $\pounds$ .79. 15s. 6d. for the month of June, has been paid to the Claimants for the RESTORATION OF THE LIVES OF MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

THE FUNDS are much diminished by fuch large

Monthly Disbursements.

The MANAGERS therefore respectfully hope that the HUMANE and AFFLUENT will become Annual Subscribers, &c. to an Institution so truly productive of Individual Happiness, and Public Benefit. JOHN DAVENPORT, Chairman.

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## ANNIVERSARY.—1802.

#### AN EPITOME

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS

RESUSCITATION, &c.
TREASURER'S REPORT.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS PROMOTED. Restored to Life
To their Parents,
and
To the State,
2679.

PAROCHIAL BURTHENS PREVENTED.

GREAT INDEED MUST BE THE NUMBER RESTORED BY THE DIFFUSIVE ENERGY OF OUR HUMANE INSTITUTION.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.
PARENT OF HUMANE SOCIETIES.

Birmingham, Bristol, Exeter, Gloucester, Portsmouth, Plymouth,

Kingston-upon-Hull, M. Mowbray, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northampton, Whitehaven, Norwich, Wisbeach, Shropshire, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Leith, Montrose,

Forth and Clyde Navigation, Dublin, North Wales,
Berlin, Gonlitz, Prague, Copenhagen, St. Petersburgh,
Boston, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,
New York, and Jamaica.

#### Dr. RAFFEN and Dr. HERTTHOLDT To Dr. HAWES.

Copenhagen, May 25, 1802.

"THE LATTER YEARS were fortunately productive of those excellent philosophical treatises to which the questions propounded by the R. H. S. gave rise.—We perused

"with great satisfaction the works of Goodwyn, Kite,

"COLEMAN, and FOTHERGILL; wherein the possibility

of restoring animation is, à priori, evidently demonstrated;

"and at the same time, in the TRANSACTIONS of your "Society\*, we found that incomparable collection of facts,

"which, à posteriori, confirmed the ingenious theories of

" the above authors."

1 9 2 1 36 %

<sup>\*</sup> P. 12, A. R. 1801.

#### TO THE TREASURER.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1800.

I HAVE RECEIVED your Publications of the R. H. S. and presented the Anniversary Sermon, Annual Report, &c. to the Trustees of the Massachuset's Humane Society, who received them with peculiar pleasure.—They request me to return their thanks, and transmit annual copies of Dr. Hurd's Discourse, &c.

WE FIND WITH MUCH SATISFACTION, by the Annual Report of 1800, that you are extending your views to shipwrecked seamen, who are certainly objects of the first attention to a commercial country, and require all the aid of the humane philosopher to rescue Mariners from the most perilous of all situations.—The Trustees are highly gratisfied with the ingenious publication of Dr. A. Fothergill, on this interesting subject. H. DEXTER, Cor. Sec.

#### Mr. WILKINSON observes,

"I WAS CALLED TO AN APPARENTLY DEAD MAN.

"By an affiduous PERSEVERANCE the cheeks became fulhed; convultions enfued, which after some time terminated with a wild stare, and my Restored Patient muttered—where am I?—where have I been?—The

" next day he was conveyed to his wife and children.

"SEVEN HOURS scarcely afforded a ray of hope. This remarkable instance of PROVIDENTIAL SUCCESS, holds out encouragement to MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS in

66 the most desperate cases of

#### SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

· Fulminis, afflatos interdum vivere telis,

· Vidimus et refici.'-

\*\* Long Sutton, Dec. 21, 1801. EDW. WILKINSON.

Attested by { Charles Jerman, A. M. Minister. ALEX. FRASER, M. D. &c. \*

THE HON. JOHN BROOKS observes:—The re-animation of Bodiés apparently dead, is one of the most important and interesting discoveries of modern times. — The success which has attended the Process has been truly surprising.—The subject has awakened beneficent attention. It has likewise commanded the exertions of the learned and philanthropic in almost every civilized Nation.

<sup>\*</sup> See p. 33.

#### JAMES TAYLOR, Efq.

RESTORED A SUICIDE TO LIFE.

W. Q. W.—The Body was dead-cold, eyes fixed, no pulse nor breath.

" AFTER AN EJACULATION TO HEAVEN"

We commenced the HUMANE Society's Process.—An hour's assiduity produced convulsions, warmth, action of the heart, and respiration.—In a word,

"HEAVEN EXPANDED

those powers which the grim tyrant had, to all appearance, put his seal upon."

# ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS. Mr. TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

MR. VICE PRESIDENT.

I receive this Medal in a double fense of delight;—
first, that Heaven has made me an instrument
in restoring Life:

I shall place the Medallion in the constant view of my children; and encircle it with letters of gold; with these or similar words of our great Master,

QUALIFY THYSELF,

## ADDRESSED TO THE CONGREGATION AT GROSVENOR CHAPEL\*.

"THE SCENES of mingled grief and joy have often called forth the tear of fensibility from those beneficently employed to administer the Life-giving means; and the overwhelming

" tide of bliss experienced by Parents, Relatives, &c. I have

" witnessed when attending the Annual Festival of this Institution. — You would have seen the aged Matron's

" tear of gratitude.—You would have beheld the grateful

" heart of the fond Father.—You would have been witness

"to a Group of Restored Beings, offering up to God, and

their Preservers, the Incense of their unseigned Thanks.

"The Sight would have warmed your hearts, and must have enlisted you amongst the firm unalterable Friends of

" this excellent Institution."

<sup>\*</sup> The Rev. Richard Harrison's Anniversary Sermon, 1799, Page 18.

Reverend Dr. Morgan's Address \*.

"Mr. WILKINSON, Februa'y 10, 1802.
"WITH INEXPRESSIBLE SATISFACTION I present to you this precious treasure, as a high token of approbation and esteem from the Royal Humane Society; -a Society whose foundations were laid by the enlightened philanthropy of a few individuals, but which has fince been honoured by the patronage of

OUR MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, and has extended its genial influence to the extremities of the earth.

THE PRAISE OF MEN is not to be confidered as the legitimate object of human actions; - and your whole proceeding manifestly shows, that you were actuated by other and better motives. - But the most modest and difinterested may, without a blush, acknowledge that they feel a refined pleasure when the wife and good condescend to notice and approve their conduct. - The ROYAL HUMANE Society, in thus conveying to you their Honorary Medal through my hands, professedly bears unequivocal testimony to your professional skill, your exalted philanthropy, and your manly perseverance in the application of the refuscitative process for so many hours before favourable symptoms of returning Animation appeared.

THINK NOT, Mr. WILKINSON, that you have in this instance merely preserved a fingle life, and restored one husband and father to a desponding family; though I am confident, you will think even that a most ample recompence for all you have done in fo extraordinary an instance of Resuscitation.—Your successful efforts may excite the zeal, invigorate the exertions, and support the perseverance of others; and numbers yet unborn may, in the lapse of time, unconsciously experience the salutary effects of your work

and labour of love.

MAY THE DIVINE BEING, the Author of all good and benevolent Works, who infused into your mind so large a portion of Christian benevolence, increase it more and more! -and may he reward you with the peace of God, that paffeth all understanding !- which is the only foundation of true happiness in this life, and the sure presage of eternal bliss."

#### LIFE RESTORED.

BY MR. FRENCH, MEDICAL ASSISTANT.

J. May and W. Davis heard a man call out that a youth was drowning; they pushed off their boats where he had sunk, which was in a ballast hole eight feet deep.— Exertions with their boat-hooks discovered the body, but they could not raise it.—J. May, by diving, caught hold of it, and conveyed the apparently dead Youth to the nearest Receiving House.— LATEAT Scinfillula forsan prompted an assiduous application of the Resuscitative Plan, and it was half an hour before Life began to struggle with DEATH—The contest ended in a complete victory over the grim tyrant within three hours.

THE SPECTATORS confidered the return of Life more like a Resurrection than an instance of Resuscitation:

The restored Youth was then discovered to be the son of Mr. Russell, Plumber, of Lambeth.

## HENRY CORBIN, Esq.

DR. HAWES.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I AM OBLIGED TO You for the European Magazine. It is but seldom we can attempt the defineation of a living character;—the partiality of private friendship, or the prejudice of public opinion, too often warp the understanding, and influence its direction;—but in the cause of humanity, a man has no other views than the giving utterance to the effusions of his heart. You, Sir, have long been a votary to the cause, and, in the commencement, had nearly been overwhelmed by the torrent of public incredulity;—the novelty of the doctrine, 'raising the Dead to Life,' implied the supernatural influence of divine inspiration.

PERSEVERANCE OVERCAME PREJUDICE.—Persecution gave way to Commendation;—and the triumph of humanity has been complete. Posterity will do justice, and read, with increased delight, that biographer whose materials afford the most ample developement of a valuable life spent.

and devoted in the service of public Humanity.

Believe me, most truly,

Your obliged friend,

HENRY CORBIN.

Southampton, July 17th.

## ( 35 )

#### ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL.

The Right Hon. Sir JOHN EAMER, LORD MAYOR, PRESENTED THE HONORARY MEDALS TO THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, &c.

Mr. Wilkinson \*

Mr. Hawkins

Mr. Hayward

Mr. Jackson Mr. Harris

Mr. Williams

LIEUTENANT JEWERS.

Mr. JACKSON'S Address.

My LORD,

THE GREATEST GRATIFICATION the human mind is capable of receiving, must be at that instant when the hidden spark of vitality, by zeal, and perseverance, is rekindled into active Life.—I trust that every Medical Assistant will this joy feel, in its greatest luxury, who may be called upon to employ the Humane Society's judicious Process for the Restoration of Life.

#### ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Mr. Alderman Boydell, V. P. in the Chair, PRESENTED HONORARY MEDALS

to the

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, &c.

Dr. Mackie

Dr. Petch

Mr. Moore

Mr. Smith

Mr. Edgar

Mr. Lord

Mr. Bromley

Mr. Pratt.

CAPTAIN LEYSON.

#### INSCRIPTION on the MEDALS.

Exergue.

Lateat Scintillula Forsan.

REVERSE.

Hoc Pretium Cive servato tulit.
WITHIN THE CIVIC WREATH.

Duci Leyson Vitas ob Restitutas, ex Dono R. H. S.

ALL THE HONORARY MEDALLIONS
were inscribed with the Names
of the Medical Practitioners.

\* Rev. Dr. Morgan received the H. M. for Mr. W.

#### OF GALVANI AND GALVANISM.

is happily progressive,
in an enlightened age,
and those who cultivate it with success
possess a just claim to be ranked
among the benefactors of mankind.

#### ROYAL SOCIETY.

ON THE 25th of November, a paper was read, containing an account of the experiments of Professor Aldini, on Galvanism.

THE AUTHOR divides his subject into three parts; in the first he professes to examine the nature and properties of Galvanism.—In the second he treats of its power of restoring the vital functions.—And in the third he considers its

medical application.

In REASONING concerning the nature and properties of Galvanism, M. Aldini brings forward several experiments, with the view of proving what had been often before afferted by different philosophers, and particularly by Galvani and Humboldt, namely, that the metals are not essential in producing muscular contractions in the limbs of animals; and that Galvanic combinations are capable of being formed merely by animal substances.

IN TREATING of the power of Galvanism in restoring the VITAL FUNCTIONS,—M. Aldini details several facts of the action of the pile of Volta upon warm-blooded animals, and upon the human subject.—In a few experiments, in which the communication between the ends of the pile was made by means of the biceps muscle, and the spinal marrow, an hour and a quarter after death, contractions of the arm were produced sufficiently strong to elevate it

six inches above the table.

How far future researches may reach, it is impossible to determine;—as it appears, however, at present, that the Galvanic susceptibility survives unaltered, in certain cases of suffocation, some practical good may be already derived from it, as although it does not apply to the general practice of medicine, it may yet be employed with success, and is worthy of serious attention, in that branch under the immediate protection of the Humane Society.

# ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS.

MR. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, V. P.

in the Chair.

The following Resolutions passed unanimously:

1.—That the most respectful Thanks be presented to the

Rev. DR. VALPY,

for his excellent Anniversary Sermon, preached at Grosvenor Chapel,

Southampton, and Jersey.

2.—That the Thanks of the Court of Directors be presented to the

Managers of this Institution.

3.—THANKS TO THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS for their benevolent and judicious exertions which providentially have RESTORED TO LIFE an immense number of their fellow-creatures, and thereby have been productive of individual

comfort, focial happiness, and public benefit.

4.—That Dr. Hawes is entitled to the fincere and grateful Acknowledgement of this Court for his unwearied exertions as Treasurer, in his ardent diffusion of the important benefits of Resuscitation, and particularly for his publication of the Annual Report, which has tended, in an essential manner, to the Preservation of Life.

MR. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, V. P.
having quitted the Chair,
Joseph Thomson, Efq. V. P. was voted into it.

Resolved unanimously,

5.—THAT THE MOST RESPECTFUL THANKS of this Court, be presented to Mr. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, for his regard and constant zeal for the permanent prosperity of this Humane Institution, and particularly for his impartial conduct as Chairman.

Ordered, that the Business of this Court be published.

John Boydell, Chairman,

Signed, by Order,

John Beaumont, Register.

On the Absurdity of an Opinion,

"That Dead Bodies

"ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED

"UNTIL THE CORONER
"HAS HELD AN INQUEST."

THE R. H. S. among many laudable exertions for the restoration of life, have published their successful modes of practice, which are constantly and gratuitously presented to the publick.—But their benevolent views, when accidental or sudden deaths have occurred, have been too often frustrated, from an idea, that it is contrary to law to meddle with dead bodies; by which delay there are an immense number of instances annually, where lives, otherwise redeemable, have been totally lost!!!

# AN EMINENT SPECIAL PLEADER'S OPINION.

QUESTION.

"ARE THERE ANY and what statutes, or other laws, now in existence, in any manner prohibiting persons, other than the coroner and his jury, from intermeddling with human bodies dead, or apparently dead, from drowning, sufficiency, strangling, &c.?"

ANSWER.

"IT IS AN INDICTABLE OFFENCE, to prevent the Coroner from doing his duty, or to obstruct him in the professional execution of it.—But the meddling with a body apparently dead, for the purpose of restoring or preserving life, is not a transgression of the law, in either of these respects; nor do I know any statute, by which such an act is prohibited.

In such Cases the Coroner ought certainly to be called in as foon as it is evident that the body is dead.—If this due precaution be taken, it is not probable that the removing of a dead body from the place where it is found, for the benevolent purpose above mentioned, should ever be made the subject of a criminal prosecution: but if it should be, the party would undoubtedly be acquitted, upon proving that his interposition was with the design of preserving life,

And that the CORONER had an opportunity of taking an inquest on the body, as soon as that interposition appeared to be in vain."

W. M. P.

THE CHAPLAINS \* of the Humane Society attend, and administer consolation to the Restored Suicides.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS,

Importance of a Religious Life,
with suitable Prayers adapted
by the Rev. Dr. Jeffries, Rev. Dr. Towers,
and the Rev. Mr. Harrison,
are presented to those desponding minds
who had attempted the dreadful crime of
Suicide!

RECEIVING HOUSES.

WINDSOR,

HYDE PARK,

HUNGERFORD,

OLD SWAN,

BILLINSGATE,

BLACKFRIAR'S BRIDGE,

THE BLUE-COAT BOY,

and the

THATCHED HOUSE, Mington.

1802,

TWENTY-SEVEN WOMEN, NINETEEN MEN, and TWELVE CHILDREN, rescued from the Watery Grave,

by the DRAGS and RESUSCITATIVE PROCESS
being deposited at the above
Receiving Houses, &c.

<sup>\*</sup> Rev. Dr. MILNE, -Rev. John Pridden.

## THOMAS HULL, Esq. to Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

highly indebted to you, not only for your humane plan "to recover persons apparently drowned," but, in particular, for your liberal and disinterested Address \*, wherein you so through inculcate the precautions which ought to be taken "in consigning Bodies to the Earth." That some dreadful instances have existed of burying persons alive, I fear, cannot be denied; and an admonition against suture examples of the like shocking nature is truly consistent with Christianity, and demands a grateful acknowledgement from every Christian breast. I zealously hope to see some person of assume and distinction stand forth in support of your laudable endeavours, and give the Institution such stability, and the name of Hawas such eclat, as they are alike justly entitled to.

Your Address, though dated in September, did not reach my hands till within these few days; and it is very fingular that I should happen to obtain it, just as I had been reading a passage in a dramatic piece, wherein your philanthropic arguments are supported by that great master

of human nature, Shakspeare.

This, perhaps, is a bold affertion, when I confess that it is a play which many of his editors have rejected as spurious: it is "Pericles, Prince of Tyre," part whereof (though not the whole) any person, I think, will allow to have been the production of that great bard, who is well acquainted with his style and spirit.—The play being scarce is now, I believe in few hands; the scene, to which I immediately refer, is so apposite to your opinion (not to say, mode of proceeding too) in the recovery of persons, that I cannot sorbear inserting a concise sketch of it.

THAISA,

<sup>\*</sup> DR. Hawes has published an Address relative to the absurd custom of laying out persons immediately on the cessation; and shewed those diseases in which apparent death might take place.

The Address was advertised to be had, gratis, at Mr. Cadell's, in the Strand, which afforded me the opportunity of perusing it; and it is but justice to the above Gentleman to say, that its contents are of the utmost importance to the publick, as every man of reslection and sensibility must agree with the writer, that the laying out persons the very moment that life seems to quit the body, is not only absurd but inhuman.

THAISA, QUEEN TO PERICLES, is delivered of an infant on ship-board, and in a tempest; the child is brought to Pericles, with an account that its mother perished the moment after its birth.—The sailors insist on the corpse being thrown into the sea.—Pericles complies.—The corpse is put into a chest, well "caulked," and thrown over-board. After tossing on the seas, for hours, it is cast on the coast of Ephesus, and brought to a Lord Cerymon; one who, through a love of physic, had made it long his study. When Cerymon sees the body, he thus expresses himself:

"This chanc'd to-night.

They were too rough that threw her in the fea: Make a fire within—fetch hither all my boxes in

my closet:

Death may usurp on nature many hours, And yet the fire of life kindle again The o'erprest spirits. I heard of an Egyptian Who had nine hours been dead, but was by good Appliances recover'd."

HE PROCEEDS THUS IN HIS ATTEMPTS

"Well faid—well faid—the fire and cloaths!

The phial once more!—I pray you give her air.

Gentlemen, Gentlemen, this Queen will live:

Nature awakes her warm breath out of her:

She has not been intranc'd above five hours;

See how she 'gins to blow into life's flower again,

&c. &c.'

And afterwards,

"She is alive; behold her eye-lids (cases To th' heav'nly jewels Pericles hath lost)

Regin to part the fringes of bright gold;

The diamonds of a most praised water do appear

To make the world twice rich", &c. &c.

SHAKESPEARE'S PEN has been concerned in this piece, by the very description of the opening eyes.—I had a wish to point out how strongly the utility of your Institution is supported by the opinion of an antient writer, and to recommend the foregoing passage for a motto:

Death may usurp on Nature many hours, And yet the fire of Life kindle again The o'erprest spirits.

T. H.

## MANAGERS.

Mr. Alderman Boydell, V. P. Dr. Lettsom, F. R. S.—V. P.

Rev. Dr. Fly, F.R.S.—J. DAVENPORT, E.M. Esq. \* &c.

# MEDICAL ASSISTANTS,

THE MANAGERS of the HUMANE SOCIETY, and the Publick,

who, upon all occasions, attend the drowned, or otherwise suffocated, with alacrity, skill, and perseverance, without FEE or REWARD.

THE BISHOP of St. Asaph, V. P. observes:

\*\* Their sole Reward is the holy Joy of doing good."

Anniversary Sermon, 1789, p. 25.

## LONDON.

Dr. LETTSOM-Dr. HAWES-Dr. ELLIOT. Spital-square, John Addington, Esq. Artillery-place, JOHN MILWARD, Esq. Lime-sirect, Mr. SIMPSON. Nicholas-lane, Mr. ATKINSON. Great Trinity-lane, Mr. SYMONDS. St. Paul's, Mr. Hurlock. Dowgate bill, Mr. ANDERSON. Bow-lane, Mr. ARMIGER, Mr. W. HEADINGTON, New Bridge-street, James Ware, Efq. Salisbury-Iquare, Mr. BAKER. Holborn, Mr. HEATHER. Chancery-lane, Mr. DERBYSHIRE. Hyde-street, Mr. WHITMORE. Strand, Mr. BEAUMONT, Mr. PHIPPEN, and. Mr. RODNEY.

\* See p. 26.

## MIDDLESEX.

Below London Bridge.

Tower-hill, Mr. WARNER.

Limehouse, Mr. Smith, Mr. R. Smith, and Mr. Reid.

Radeliff-cross, Mr. HARKNESS.

Shadwell, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Henderson. Wapping, John Betson, Esq.—Mr. G. Betson.

Billing sate, Mr. Turney, Mr. Draper.

Whitechapel, Mr. Curtis.

Mile-end, Mr. Dowers.

Above Westminster-bridge. Milbank, Mr. Byles.

Chelsea, Dr. Smith, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Kinnaird, and Mr. Knutton.

Fulham, Mr. BUNNETT.

Hammersmith, Mr. Loveday, Mr. GERRARD, Mr. GROVENOR, and Mr. WEST.

Ealing, Messrs. EGERTON and GORDON.
Brentford, Messrs. Corson and Cooke,

and Meffrs. PITT and STENSON.

Isleworth, Mr. Dege and Mr. CROUCH.
Twickenham, Mess. BEAUCHAMP and GILCHRIST.
Hampton, Mr. GRIFFENHOOFE and Mr. NIXON.

Staines, Mr. Pope and Mr. Tottle.

Laleham, Mr. WATSON.

Sunbury, Mr. Boone.

Serpentine-river.

Paddington, Messrs. Daws and Mr. Woodd.

Hampstead, Mr. Bliss and Mr. Goodwin.

Knightsbridge, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Richardson,

Mr. Thompson.

Kensington, Mr. HARDWICKE, and Mr. THOMPSON.

Oxford-road, Mr. BILLINGHURST.

Half Moon-street, Mr. Seares.

Islington.

Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Clifton, Mr. Jefferson.

Pentonville, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Benson.

Stanmore and Aldenham, Mr. Andrews.

Elstiee, Edgeware, and Whitchurch, Mr. Arbuckle.

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Watford, Dr. KILBY, Mr. MASTERS, Mr. FAWCETT.

Barnett, Mr. RUMBOLL and Mr. WILSON.

Hoxton, Mr. WEBB and Mr. PARKINSON.

Stoke Newington, Mr. PENN and Mr. SMITH.

Tottenham, Mr. HOLMES and Mr. HOLT.

Edmonton, Mr. HAMMOND, Mr. CONNOP, and Mr. MAULE. Enfield, Mr. CLARKE and Mr. DURHAM.

Hackney, Mr. HAYWARD, Mr. SALMON, Mr. MORDAUNT.
Homerton, Mr. Havell.

Clapton, Mr. Downing.

Bethnal Green, Mr. HART and Mr. Fox.

#### BERKS.

Windfor, Mr. WILLIAMSON. - Eaton, Mr. MACQUEEN.

# KENT.

Rochester, Dr. Beugo, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Blackstone, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Robinson. Stroud, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Weeks, and Mr. Bromley. Chatham, Mess. Conquest and Briant, Mr. Ruffin. Gillingham, Mr. Davies, Mr. Andrews, and Mr. Cooper. Woolwich, Mr. Combes, Mr. Moore, and Mr. Hornsby. Greenwich, Mr. Braine and Mr. Wheatly.

Deptford, Mr. SHERIFFE, Mr. SMITH, Mr. Coley, Mr. Baildon.

Peckham, Mr. EDWARDS.

Lewisham, Dr. DAVIES and Dr. MACKAY.

Queen-street, Mr. WHITE.

St. Olave's, Mess. Hawes and Stewart, Mr. Leadam. Meis. Hooper and Wagstaffe.

Shad Thames, Mess. Shuter and Powell.

Horsley-down, Mess. Brickenden and Read.

Rotherhithe, Mess. Gaitskell and Stuart,

Mr. Bungey, Mr. Roberts.

### SURREY.

Bluckfriars, Mr. Brown, Mr. RAYLEY, and Mr. PLATT. Lambeth, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Young, and Mr. French.

Clapham, Mr. PRIOR and Mr. GARDNER.

Mitcham, Mr. PARRETT and Mr. GRELLIER.

Wandfworth, Mr. PERFECT and Mc. BLAXLAND.

Wimbledon, Mr. SANFORD.
Puiney, Mr. MALDEN.

Mortlake, Mess. Davies and King.

Richmond, Mr. SMITH and Mr. MIDDLETON.

Kingston, Mr. ROOTS, Mr. HEMMINGS, Mr. TAYLOR,

and Mr. BAKER.

Henley, Mr. Pope and Mr. MIDDLETON. Chertsey, Mr. Smith and Mr. Summers.

## ESSEX.

Waltham Abbey, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Hammond. Stratford, Mr. Maiden, Mr. Talbut, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Ricardo.

Ilford, Mr. Moore.

Barking, Mr. IRELAND and Mr. BRAY.

Colchester, Mr. Newel, Mr. Staples, Mr. Gretton.

Harwich, Mr. Cox and Mr. Hopkins.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Hertford, Mr. FROST and Mr. CUTLER.

Ware, Mr. BUTTS.

Dunsby, Mr. Tice.

Cheshunt, Mr. Sanders.

### BRIGHTON\*.

Dr. Tierney, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Hall, Mr. Newnham, and Mr. Kipping.

## PORTSMOUTH.

Dr. MEEK, Dr. WELLER, Mr. CHALDECOT, Mr. TASWELL, and Mr. WILKES. Farnham, Mr. ENGLISH.

\* July 2, 1802.—A Youth of Erighton was refcued from the watery grave, and restored to his Parents, &c.

An Application has therefore been made to the R.H. S. to extend its rewards and benefits.

July 29,—Resolved unanimously. to establish a Brighton Humane Society.

Dr. Tierney was appointed Treaturer; the Professional characters were also elected Medical Assistants. It has long been the ardent wish of the Faculty, &c. that a Life-saving Institution should be set on foot.

THE REWARDS paid to the common people, and the resufcitative process employed, will be prouctive of numbers belief restored to Life, to their relatives and friends.

# SUFFOLK.

East Bergholt, Mr. SIMPSON.

Baxford, Mr. JASON.

Holford, Mr. Buck.

# SOUTHAMPTON.

H. CCRBIN, Esq. and Mr. WEAVER,—Mess. MEARS and KEAL, Mr. BERNARD, and Mr. MANT.

PORTSMOUTH-COMMON. Mr. Gaselee, Mr. Aylward, Mr. Hill, Mr. Hurst.

GOSPORT.

Dr. Lind, Mr. Harpur, Mr. Hatcher, Mr. Sempnell, and Mr. Waller.

HASLAR-HOSPITAL. Dr. John Lind and Mr. Dods.

BATH.
Dr. Fothergill.

NORTH-WALES. Holywell, Mr. Thoresby Welshpool, Mr. Owen.

JÈRSEY.

St. Helier's, Mess. Allez, Smith, Lerner, and Bolger.

St. Aubin's, Mr. Low.

THE FACULTY OF CHELMSFORD

BEING DESIROUS OF AFFORDING EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE
IN CASES OF SUSPENDED ANIMATION,

ARE OF OPINION,

THAT THE APPARATUS OF THE ROYAL HMMANE SOCIETY
MIGHT AFFORD A BETTER PROSPECT OF SUCCESS.

We do hereby engage, if so provided,

TO ASSIST EACH OTHER IN THE PROCESS OF RESUSCITATION.

J. BADELEY, M.D. W. KIRKLAND, M.D. H. MENISH, M.D.

John Gilson, G. A. GEPP, Surgeons. W. Bird, George Welch, Copartners.

# ROYAL JENNERIAN SOCIETY \*.

# VIEW

of the NATURAL SMALL-POX, &c. By John Addington, Esq.

	HISTORY.						
	For Twelve Centuries, this Difease has been known to continue its ravages, destroying in every year an immense proportion of the whole population of the world!						
	General Character.	Mortality.	DANGER.	CONTAGION.			
NATURAL SMALL-POX.	In fome Inflances Mild, but for the most part Violent, Painful, Loathfome, Contagious, and dangerous to Life.	man Race perith by	in Three has a Dangerous	Contagion always accompanies it.			
INOCULATED SMALL-POX.	For the most part Mild, but in some instances Violent, Painful, Loathsome, Contagious, and dangerous to Life.	Inoculation of	ONE in THIRTY OF FORTY has a DANGEROUS DISEASE.	Contagion always acompanies it.			
INOCULATED COW-POX:	Uniformly Mild, Inoffenfive, free from Pain or Dan- ger, and an Infalli- ble Preventive of the Small Pox.	NEVER FATAL.	No Danger.	Not Contagious.			

<sup>\*</sup> The above view is the most satisfactory argument hitherto adduced in favour of the new Inoculation; and we cannot resist this opportunity of recommending, in the strongest manner, to every individual, the support of a Society, whose success is so deeply interwoven with our very existence. W.H.

#### FIRST MEETING

to investigate the Attempt to exterminate the SMALL-Pox.

Queen Street, Friday, Dec. 3, 1802.

AT A MEETING, convened for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing an Institution for promoting Universal Vaccination, with a view to the extinction of the Small Pox.

Present.

Benjamin Travers, Esq. in the Chair. Dr. Hawes.

John Addington, Efq. Joseph Leaper, Efq.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that an Institution for the sole purpose of promoting the practice of Universal Vaccination, would be highly beneficial to the publick, and conduce eventually to the extinction of one of the greatest maladies which afflicts the human race.

Resolved, That, on account of the absence of Dr. Lettsom, and John Gurney, Esq. who are unexpectedly prevented from attending, another Meeting be called, as early as possible, more fully to digest the plan of such an Institution.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that it would be highly expedient to wait the arrival of Dr. Jenner in London, in order to take the benefit of his advice and affiftance in the formation of this Institution.

Resolved, That John Addington, Esq. be requested to

transmit the foregoing Resolutions to Dr JENNER.

Signed, on behalf of the Meeting, B. TRAVERS.

# An Illustration in favour of Vaccine Inoculation,

By observing, that the going through Small-Pox, in the casual way, by the inoculation of it, and by exciting the Cow-Pock in place of the Small-Pox, might be compared to crossing a river, in three different ways.

1. - By swimming or wading through it; by which

97 out of a thousand perished.

2.—By going over in boats; in which from fix to nine

per thousand were lost; and

3.—By MEANS OF A BRIDGE, on the passage of which neither adult or child perished—not an individual—except from such casualties as might operate in other situations.

W. H.

(49) ROYAL JENNERIAN SOCIETY,

EXTERMINATION OF THE SMALL-POX.

PATRON—The KING. PATRONESS-The QUEEN.

VICE-PATRONS.

H. R. H. The Prince of Walles, H. R. H. The Duke of York,

H. R. H. The DUKE of CLARENCE,

H. R. H. The DUKE of CUMBERLAND,

H. R. H. The DUKE of GLOUCESTER. VICE-PATRONESSES.

H. R. H. The Princess of Wales,

H. R. H. The Duchess of York,

H. R. H. PRINCESS AUGUSTA SOPHIA,

H. R. H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH,

H. R. H. PRINCESS MARY,

H. R. H. PRINCESS SOPHIA,

H. R. H. PRINCESS AMELIA,

President-His Grace the DUKE of BEDFORD. AT a MEETING of this SOCIE IY, holden at the London Tavern, Feb. 17, 1803.

The Right Hon. the LORD-MAYOR in the Chair.

THE Report of the Committee appointed at the last General Meeting, including the Plan and Regulations of this Society, being presented;

Resolved, That the faid Plan and Regulations be approved

and adopted.

THAT the Board of Directors and the Medical Council be requested to afford all the affistance in their power towards the formation of fimilar Institutions in every part of the

British Empire.

THAT the R. H. the Ld. Mayor, the D. of Bedford, the Earl of Egremont, the Earl of Berkeley, Lord Grantley, Ld. Carrington, Adm. Berkeley, Dr. Jenner, Dr. Lettfom, J. J. Angerstein, Esq. and B. Travers, Esq. be defired to wait on His Majesty, to return the most humble and dutifulthanks of this Society, for HIS MAJESTY's gracious condescension in becoming its Patron.

THAT the same Noblemen and Gentlemen be defired to wait on HER MAJESTY to express the most humble thanks of this Society, for the distinguished honour conferred on it by Her Majesty's gracious condescension in becoming its

Patroness

THAT the most respectful thanks of this Society be presented to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for the honour conferred on the Society, by his Royal Highness's condescension in becoming one of its Vice-Patrons; and for the gracious expressions in his Royal Highness's letter, making that communication.

THAT the most respectful thanks of this Society be presented to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, for the honour conferred on the Society, by her Royal Highness's condescention in becoming one of its Vice-

Patronesses.

THAT the respectful Thanks of this Society be presented to their Royal Highnesses the Duke of York, the Duke of Clarence, and the Duke of Cumberland, for the honour conferred by their Royal Highnesses on this Society, in becoming its Vice-Patrons.

THAT the most cordial thanks of this Society be given his Grace the Duke of Bedford, for his Grace's ready acceptance of the Office of President, and for the zeal which he has manifested in promoting the very important

object of this Society.

THAT the grateful acknowledgements of this Society be given to the Earl of Egremont, for the eminent services

which his Lordship has rendered to this Society.

THAT the thanks of this Society be given to those distinguished Prelates, Noblemen, and Gentlemen, who have honoured the Society by becoming its Vice-Presidents.

THAT the Society, deeply impressed with a sense of the important services resulting from the indesatigable exertions of Dr. Jenner, Dr. Lettsom, John Julius Angerstein, Esq. and Benjamin Fravers, Esq. do, with equal pleasure and gratitude, return them their thanks.

THAT the thanks of this Society be given to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their very great assiduity and ability, manifested in the formation and regulations of this Society:

(Signed) CHARLES PRICE, Chairman.

Upon the motion of Lord Carrington,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Society be given to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, for his zealous support of the interests of this Society, and sor his able and impartial conduct in the Chair.

# To Dr. HAWES.

SIR,

L SHALL trouble you to present my unseigned thanks to the President, V. P. &c. of the R. H. S. for the distinguished honour of an Apparatus; and assure them it has made that impression of gratitude on my mind, that time cannot essay. To you, my dear Sir, am I chiesly indebted for this mark of attention;—from your very wholesome instructions, in 1782, I am beholden for the first rudiments on the Theory. &c. of Resuscitation, at a period when Medical Practitioners were strangers to the important study and practice of Suspended Animation\*.

Happily for Mankind, so large a number of Resuscitations as 2,679:—it is a very pleasing reflection, to think I have been the fortunate means of restoring nine of my sellow-creatures;—Three from drowning.—Five from noxious vapours,—and one from intense cold.—The particulars have been communicated;—the first was in May, 1788, for which I was honoured with

the Medallion of your excellent Institution +.

HENDERSON SHORT.

Bristol, July 4, 1802.

# PASSIONS OF THE MIND.

The Mental passions have long formed a subject of curious investigation.—The debilitating effects of sudden fear, or of protracted grief, violent anger, or rage, are well-known; whilst hope, joy. &c. have been fett in the general state of health and spirits. The latter of these passions, however, when suddenly raised, or indulged to excess, has sometimes been attended with satal consequences.

—A Parent experienced a surprize of joy, at reading, in the newspaper, of a ship's arrival, in which a relation was a passenger, about whose safety he had before experienced considerable anxiety. He related the sact to a friend, with great emotion, sell upon the sloor, and apparently expired.—By an assiduous attention to the Humane Society's Resuscitative Process his Life was happily restored.

<sup>\*</sup> Doctor Hawes in 1789 introduced an interesting and novel branch of Medical Education,

DELIVERED FOR SEVERAL YEARS

at the London Dispensary.

† Annual Report, 1788, p. 200.

(52)

THE FOLLOWING LINES EROM VIRGIL are applicable to the Humane Society, in faving the lives of Shipwrecked Mariners.

"O passi graviora, dabit Deus his quoque finem.

" --- Revocate animos, mæstumque timorem " Mittite, forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit.

" Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum

" Tendimus ad Latium.

"Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis."

# ÁN ESSAY

ON THE PRESERVATION

OF.

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS, IN ANSWER TO THE PRIZE QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY

THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

By A. FOTHERGILL, M.D. F.R.S.

THE THIRD EDITION.

Delightful task !- to soften human woe, "Tis what the bappy to th' unbappy orve."

#### TO THE

KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, PATRON OF THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY:

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE-PRESIDENTS,

TREASURER,

AND MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

THIS ESSAY --

IS MOST RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED. BY THEIR VERY OBEDIENT,

AND FAITHFUL SERVANT,

THE AUTHOR.

# THE PRESERVATION

OF

## SHIPWRECKED MARINERS.

A COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS of the R. H. S. was held at the London Coffee-house, at which some of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity-house did them the honour a second time to attend. — The resolution of a sormer Committee was read, relative to an ingenious Essay presented to the Humane Society, and ordering the publication of the same with the consent of the Author.—On opening the sealed note which accompanied the same, it appeared to be Dr. Fotherchel, of Bath.

# Dr. Fothergill's Preliminary Observations.

OF ALL THE AFFLICTIONS incident to a sea-faring-life, shipwreck is the miost disastrous. For what can afford a more affecting spectacle than those poor way-worn mariners, who, on their jovful return from a long voyage to the bosom of their families, are unhappily cast away at the very mouth of the harbour! to behold them, in this perilous fituation, conflicting with the merciles waves; clinging to the broken planks, or with uplifted hands and piercing shrieks imploring aid with all the eloquence of inessable woe! Among the crowd of spectators on the beach, see the aged parent, the tender wife, and the helpless children of the diffressed sufferers, bathed in tears, and, in the anguish of their fouls, pouring forth their unavailing cries and supplications! At length, exhausted with ineffectual strugglings, the devoted victims, in the agony of despair, are forced to yield to the all conquering element, and, while casting their last lock on the shore, are suddenly overwhelmed in one common undistinguished grave!

Now, this is no feigned picture of imaginary distress, but the genuine recital of a mournful event, which, alas!

is too often realifed on the British coasts!

Adieu. ye sons of dire mishap, adieu!.

Your toils, and pains, and dangers, are no more;
The tempest now shall howl unheard by you,
While Ocean smites in vain the trembling shore.

"When furious tempests raise the dashing wave,

" All ye who harbour safely on the land,

"Remember those who now the tempest brave, "And lend! O lend! the friendly helping hand."

# Mr. JOHN HONEY, Student in Divinity.

The Jaket of Macduff was driven on the fands of St. Andrew's. The crew must inevitably have perished, had it not been for the determined and active exertions of Mr. Honey, who, unintimidated by feeing feveral men almost drowned in the attempt, went into the fea, and at the imminent hazard of his life, brought the crew in safety to the shore.—It is with infinite satisfaction we add, that the Magistrates of St. Andrew's presented Mr. Honey with an Hereditary Burgess and Guild Ticket, to which the sollowing address was annexed:

Address to Mr. Honey.

"in the power of this Corporation to bestow for your wonderful and unexampled exertions in rescuing from the jaws of death the Master and four seamen of the Janet of Macdust, and who, but for your humane and maparrelleled exertions at the imminent hazard of your own life, must have inevitably perithed.

(Signed) CATHCART DEMSTER, Dean of Guild."

THE ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS of the R. H. S: unanimously voted their Honorary Medallion, as a permanent memorial of Mr. Honey's philanthropy.—It affords the Editor great pleasure to add, that the London Merchants have likewise subscribed, and presented Mr. Honey with a silver cup, on which his glorious conduct is inscribed.

# An elegant'cup presented by Lord Kellie. INSCRIPTION:

by the Right Hon. the EARL of Kellie, and by several Merchants of London, as a memorial of courage, compassion, and perseverance, almost miraculously displayed by him on the 3d of January, 1801, in rescuing, by successive efforts, at the imminent hazard of this own life, five shipwrecked persons from a watery grave."

# CANDIDATES FOR THE PRIZE QUESTIONS:

#### COMMITTEE

for the Adjudication of the Prizes
offered by the Royal Humane Society,
for the Prevention of Shipwrecks,
and the Preservation of the Lives of
Shipwrecked Mariners.

CAPTAIN REED, E. B. of the TRINITY CORPORATION,
IN THE CHAIR.

#### GOLD MEDALLION.

Dr. Fothergill, of Bath.

1.—Delightful task!—to soften human woe, "Tis what the happy to th' unhappy owe."

2.—RESUSCITARE VITAM DULCE EST,
ATQUE ETIAM

PREVENIRE CAUSAM LAUDABILE EST.

3.-MR. B. N. R.

4.-MR. T. C. S.

5.—CAPTAIN KEITH.

6.-J. D. G.

7.-R. M. S.

S.-D. B. s.

9.-x. Y. z.

10.—T. H. S.

11. P. R. N.

12.—A. F. M.

13.-REV. MR. BREMNER.

14. HELP THOSE THAT UNDER MISFORTUNES BEND, AND UNTO HIM THAT'S FRIENDLESS BE A FRIEND.

## ADJUDICATION.

Resolved unanimously,

be prefented to CAPTAIN KEITH.

Rev. Mr. BREMNER FIVE GUINEAS.

1801.

Mr. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, in the Chair. Resolved unanimously,

PECUNIARY BOUNTIES to the SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

1.-MR. FURLEY, of Gainsborough, for the expence and labour he has bestowed in making Models, &c .- with Froe Guineas.

2.—T. F. Five Guineas. 3.—MR. THRALE, Three Guineas. 4-" IMMINENT DANGERS REQUIRE VIGOROUS REMEDIES," with Five Guineas.

THAT the Effays, Drawings, and Models, however well meant or ingenious, not one comes up fully to the ideas of the Trinity Corporation, or the Humane Society.

Resolved unanimously,

THAT the following PREMIUMS be kept open till the third week in March, 1803.

> For the first in point of merit,-AN HONORARY GOLD MEDAL. The second,—A SILVER MEDAL. The third,—TEN GUINEAS. The fourth,—FIVE GUINEAS. The fifth,—THREE GUINEAS.

> > QUESTIONS.

I .- What are the best means of preventing Shipwreck? II .- What will be the most probable means of keeping the vessels affoat, if they spring a leak, or are otherwise in extreme danger. III .- The most certain methods of conveying assistance from Some to vessels in distress, within a certain distance of land, and when beats dare not venture out to their aid?

### REGULATIONS.

I.— THE Models, Drawings, and Essays, to be transmitted to Dr. Hawes, Spital Square, with some Device on the Outfide, and within the Name of the Author.

II. - THE DETERMINATION of their Merits will be vested in an appointed Committee, &c. and the Prizes

adjudged in the Month of March, 1903.

III.—THE SUCCESSFUL ESSAYS will be published by the Society; and the others returned.

JOHN BOYDELL, Chairman.

#### NORTH WALES.

Chefter Courant, &c. Sept. and OA. 1802.

## ROYAL HUMÂNE SOCIETY.

\*THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,

Patron;

The Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford and Warrington, PRESIDENT;

The Right Reverend Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Vice-President.

# Addressed to the Publick.

THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY for the Recovery of Persons apparently dead by drowning, suffocation, and by various other accidental and sudden causes, was instituted in the year 1774, and since which period has been the means of preserving and restoring the lives of no less than 2,679 persons, who otherwise would, in all human probability, have suffered a premature interment, and thus been for ever lost to their families, their friends, and to the community.

In order to extend their benevolent views, every possible means have been exerted to inculcate their modes of treatment through the whole of North Wales, both in the Welsh and English languages, and in such a manner as to familiarize the practice to all capacities of people; which has already been \*, and must ultimately prove of the most essential benefits, particularly if due attention be paid by the people

of the country, destitute of medical aid.

LET EVERY PARENT or child, husband or wife,—let every one who has experienced the sensation of affection or friendship, only consider for a moment, and say, what would be their transport to recover from the jaws of death those they consider as lost for ever? They know the ecstacies they themselves would feel, and they sure would wish to make others partake in such exquisite enjoyments.

<sup>\*</sup> Withers the three Medals that have been fent by the R. H. S. into N. W. fince the diffribution of the Refuscitative Cards.

THE FOLLOWING BENEFICENT in CHARACTERS North Wales have become Annual Subicribers.

The Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Bangor. Lord Viscount Kirkwall, M. P. Lleweny-Hall. Lord Viscount Kilmorey, Pen y bryn. The Honourable Thomas Kenyon, Greddington. Sir Thomas Mostyn, Bart. M. P. Mostyn. Sir Watkin W. Wynn, Bart. M. P. Wynnstay. Sir Rob. Williames Vaughan, Bart. M. P. Nanney. Sir Edward Pryce Lloyd, Bart. Pengwern.

Sir Robt. Salusbury Cotton, Bart. Berrin.

Sir Stephen R. Glynne, Bare. Hawarden Castle.

Watkin Williams, Efq. M. P. Penbedw.

Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, Efq. M. P. Llowdeath

Thomas Williams, Efq. M. P. Llanidan.

David Pennant, Esq. Downing. Edward Jones, Esq. Wepre Hall. Robert Lloyd, Esq. Swan Hill.

William Wynne, Efq. Pickhill Hall.

Edward Ll. Lloyd, Efq. Pen y lan.

Thomas Pennant, Esq. Segroyt. Rev. the Dean of St. Asaph, Bodrhyddan.

Rev. Randulph Crew, Hawarden.

Rev. James Donne, Llanyblodwel.

Rev. Robert Anwyl, Lleweny Hall.

Rev. George Strong, Dyfert.

Mr. William Owen, Welsh Pool.

Mr. Thoresby, Holywell.

Subscriptions received by Mr. Thoresby, Holywell, and Mr. WILLIAM OWEN, at Pool.

"Y sawl sydd haed tuag at eu cydgreaduriaid a haeddant glod gan eu gwlad."

Those that are generous towards their fellow-creatures deserve well the estimation of their country.

Holywell, 1802, Oct. 11.

# ROYAL JENNERIAN SOCIETY.

March 17, 1803.

See pp. 48, 49, and 50.

'AT A COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL' held this day, Mr. Nichols, in an animated and impressive speech, illustrated the benefits which have already been obtained from the introduction of the Jennerian method of Inoculation for the Vaccine Pock. He felt a peculiar fatisfaction in the question having been adjourned from a preceding Court, as it had given the members a fortnight's more time for investigating a subject of the utmost moment to themselves, to their children, and to children's children yet unborn. Investigation was universally the friend of Truth; and the mists of Prejudice, he was happy to observe, were hourly dispersing, as shadows before the midday Sun. Throughout the Continent of Europe, in the remotest corners of Asia and America, in the parching climes of Africa, the Vaccine Inoculation was established on the firmest basis. A Report of the Central Committeee at Paris had given it the completest fanction. At Geneva, one of the most virtuous and enlightened cities of the world, by the united exertions of the Clergy and Medical Practitioners, the Small Pox was already nearly exterminated. It was there enjoined, as a religious as well as moral duty, to sponsors at the sont, to see that the infant should be protected, by Vaccination, from the hazard of a dangerous infection by the Small Pox; and the laudable example was now followed in some of the great manufacturing towns of the British Empire, particularly at Dudley.

AFTER ADVERTING to the unparalleled patronage the Royal Jennerian Society had experienced from the highest Characters in the kingdom; he briefly stated the outline of the intended plan; the establishing a house in a central part of the Metropolis, where an Inoculator of the first-rate abilities should at all seasonable times be in readiness to perform the operation gratuitously; and it was proposed, he said, to obtain twelve other public situations in different suitable districts, where similar establishments should be formed; that every inhabitant of the Metropolis, in which 20,000 children were annually brought into existence, might have the opportunity of applying for Inoculation with

confidence and fecurity.

HE THEN MOVED, "That this Court, fully sensible of the benefits which have resulted to the community at large, and to the Metropolis in particular, from the introduction of the Jennerian mode of Inoculation, and desirous that the practice may be universally diffused, do subscribe the sum of 5001. towards the carrying more fully into effect the laudable purposes of the Royal Jennerian Society for the Extermination of the Small Pox; and that the said sum be paid by the Chamberlain of this City to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, one of the three Trustees of the Society."

MR. ALDERMAN HIBBERT feconded the motion; and most energetically enlarged on the value of the discovery which had so providentially been brought forward into general practice.—The question was also ably supported by Mr. Vandercom, Mr. Thorpe, and Mr. J. Dixon; and, after an unexampled discussion (all the speakers being on the same side), the question was unanimously carried, in one of the sullest Courts that we have of late years seen

affembled.

March 9th, 1802.

ANOTHER WREATH OF NEVER-FADING PRAISE TO THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

Mother and Child rescued from the watery Grave.

LAST Wednesday, as J. KIPPING (of Vauxhall) was mooring his boat, as a security from a hurricane, he was alarmed by the screams of a young woman who had thrown herself into the river;—he released his boat, and fancying, through the glimmer of the moon, that he saw something, which he took to be part of her dress, driving rapidly up with the tide, then at half flood, with a tremendous surf, he exerted all his strength to come up with it, and sound her head just above water;—he raised part of her body, and, with uncommon exertions, stemmed the tide and the surf, till, getting her into shallower water, he jumped overboard, and brought her to shore.—Mr. Stuart, M. A. speedily arrived, and, by perseverance of semale attendants in the R. P. of the H. S. for two hours and a half, she was so far recovered her as to be left to the care of the women for the night, and on Friday was removed to her friends.

THUS HAS IT PLEASED GOD again to bless the means

used by the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

# REV. DR. FLY TO THE MANAGERS.

GENTLEMEN,

MRS. I\*\*\*, in consequence of a miscarriage, was supposed to have expired.—Her mother closed her eyes, tied up her jaw, and had her laid out.—Three hours after her supposed decease, Mr. Clark, M. A. on viewing the corpse, expressed a hope that death might not yet have actually taken place.—In opposition to prejudices, and at the expence of his understanding, he proposed endeavouring to recover her, by the Resuscitative Methods.—By perseverance for two hours, to the astonishment of the family, &c. the patient revived.

HENRY FLY.

## STILL-BORN CHILDREN.

THE EDITOR hopes still-born children will never be given up as lifeless, till ineffectual employment of the Resuscitative means have sully demonstrated, that the case transcends the reach of art.—Rousseau, with equal truth and precision, has observed, that—"we owe a being to "our species, a citizen to our country, and a social being to to the community."—How often would the performance of these great duties be frustrated, were it not for the improvements of late years in the practice of Midwisery, the doctrine of Resuscitation, and the introduction of Vaccine Inoculation!

# THE LIFE OF A NEW-BORN INFANT RESTORED. By G. Ellis Petch, M. D.—F. M. S.

Mrs. Hawkins had been in labour a great part of the preceding night.—The pains lesseming, both in frequency and force, some time necessarily elapsed previous to my having an opportunity of forming a judgement of the progress of the labour:—during which interval, I learned that, on former occasions, a circumstance, extremely embarrassing to the Practitioner, dangerous to the Patient, and almost universally satal to the Child, had occurred,—namely, a *Prolapsus* of the *Funis Umbilicus*, before the presenting part; and in one of which instances, wherein Mrs. H. was attended by a Midwise, the Child was still-born, and, as far as I could learn, without hesitation configned to its sate.

Being solicitous for the welfare of both Parent and Child, I availed myself of the first opportunity of ascertaining the presentation, when, to my great concern, I sound things precisely as on former occasions, with this increased difficulty, that the head was so far advanced in the pelvis, with a portion of the cord preceding it, that the operation of turning, and delivering by the seet (the only possible method of giving the child even a chance of life) was then wholly impracticable.

Persevering in the Resuscitative Means for half an hour, the infant suddenly gave a faint convulsive motion;—in 10 minutes more it was repeated somewhat stronger;—and about a quarter before four, it made an effort to open one of its eyes;—which, till then, every one present

supposed to have been closed in death.

This happy circumstance operated with me as an incentive to (if possible) still greater exertions; which were indeed well repaid by witnessing the Child's gradual restoration

to Life and Health.

\*\*\* The Beginning of Respiration is the entering upon a new mode of life, and often attended with no small difficulty. If the child neither breathes nor moves, it is pronounced still-born, or in a state of apoplexy. In order to draw blood, the midwife, as a probable, though mistaken remedy, rashly cuts the cord; when, alas! her satal shears, like those of Atropos, cut short the thread of life!

Castle Street, Falcon Square, May 8th, 1802.

Address of Thanks, by Dr. Petch, on being presented with the Honorary Medal of the R. H. S. on the 28th of September, 1802.

MR. ALDERMAN BOYDELL, AND GENTLEMEN,

The heart-felt pleasure that I experienced in witnessing the return of Infant Animation, was of itself an ample recompence for having persevered in the R. P. and thus conscientiously discharged my professional duty. — In addition to which, to be honoured with this Medal, as a testimony of your approbation, awakens in me sentiments of gratitude, that I trust will be ever employed in attempting to surther the Life-saving and benevolent views of your truly humane and God-like Institution.

# DR. WALKER, DR. DENNISON, DR. MILNE, MR. LUCAS, AND MR. HIGHMORE,

TO THE

## MANAGERS OF THE R. H. S.

GENTLEMEN,

As THE MEDICAL OFFICERS of the Lying-in Hospital, we take the liberty to inform you, that we consider and recommend Mrs. Ann Newby, as deserving of a share of those Honorary Rewards which the R. H. S. with the most benevolent intention, confer upon those who are so happy as to succeed in the recovery of Adults, Children, and Infants, from Suspended Animation.

MRS. NEWBY has been Matron for nearly thirty years;—during which period, she has recovered more than 500 infants; some of whom for five, others for ten, and some for twenty minutes, did not discover any signs of life; but by her judicious exertions were restored to their mother; and some, we may hope, have long survived as useful

members of Society.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient humble Servants,
SAYER WALKER, M. D.
RICHARD DENNISON, M. D.
WILLIAM LUCAS, Surgeon.
COLIN MILNE, Preacher.

SEVERAL PARENTS CAN BE PRODUCED TO PROVE THE PROPRIETY!

OF THE ABOVE ALLEGATIONS.

A. HIGHMORE.

### HONORARY MEDALLION.

Regia Humana Societas
Dominæ Newby,

Pro Vitis

Infantum

Conservatis

Dono Dat.

1803.

RICH as is the present æra in scientissic discoveries, and ample as the bounds of knowledge are enlarged, no science, individually, has experienced higher advancement than that of Resuscitation.—In the last 20 years, ANATOMY, CHEMISTRY, and PNEUMATICS, have been fortunately concentrated in this important art; so that the results from theory and practice have supplied our wants, gratisted our wishes, and proved beneficial to mankind.

## LIGHTNING.

Fulminis afflatos interdum vivere telis,

Vidimus et refici.

On the 12th of April, a ftorm of hail suddenly came on, succeeded by a most vivid flash of lightning.—In about five minutes, I was requested to visit J. Mitchell, who was then struck dead with lightning; and had been an apparent corpse half an hour.—A dead cold pervaded the body; the pupils of his eye were much dilated; the countenance exhibiting a ghastly appearance.

Visible Marks of the Electric fluid were on his knees, ancles, and feet, resembling those following the explosion of gunpowder. I commenced with ardour the Resuscitative Plans recommended by the R. H. S. which, by assiduous perseverance, for three quarters of an hour, were productive of returning Animation, Convulsions, interrupted respiration, diffusion of heat, and languid circulation.—My restored patient was confined to his bed some days; but by medical attention his life and health was persectly restored.

ADDRESSED TO THE MANAGERS.

GENTLEMEN, Fakenham, June 3d, 1862.

the receipt of the Medallion of the R. H. S.
and affure you, next to the fatisfaction
arising at the moment of the restoration of life,
the honour conferred will be placed nearest my heart.
That an Institution so truly benevolent,
and so honourable to the British Nation,
may meet with every possible success,

is the earnest prayer of

THOMAS EDGAR.

# INFANTILE RESUSCITATION.

REV. MR. DANNETT.

Hoxton, Salop, Jan. 4, 1802.

AN INFANT of my own had the Small Pox, which suddenly subsided, and about nine in the morning had all the figns of death.—I tried, for four hours, the R. P. when it was proposed to lay him out.—I determined to persevere:—and at fix in the evening, I put him into the warm bath, still continuing stimulative plans.—In about 20 minutes he fighed, then opened an eve;—a cordial was given; which, in a little while, was swallowed.—By degrees vital heat was disfused. He was put into a warm bed, slept some liours, and, by the BLESSING OF God, Life was persectly restored.

MAY PROVIDENCE long preferve Dr. Hawes's life, that is fo valuable to his country, and indeed to all mankind, is the hearty prayer of

H. DANNETT.

# Rev. Dr. VALPY's Address to Mothers.

"What must be your anguish, when, in the heart-breaking embrace, which would fondly shield him from the shaft of Death, you see the last expiring pang leave the darling of your soul a cold and bloodless corpse!—I fear I am now speaking to some mothers, who have selt this extremity of distress. From my own sad experience "I have learnt to pity them: but I will not embitter their recollection by dwelling on the melancholy subject. Even in this gloomy scene a ray of light appears. The records of the Humane Society bid you not cast away the anchor of Hope. By prayer, and by the means prescribed,

your sorrow may be turned into joy.
The Lord will hear a Mother's voice;
the soul of the child will come into him again;
HE WILL REVIVE!"

Anniversary Sermon, p. 25.

<sup>\*</sup> One of the Author's children was apparently dead in consequence of convulsions, who experienced the happy effects of the Resuscitative Process, and was present at the delivery of this Discourse at Southampton and in Jersey.

# COMMUNICATIONS.

1802.

IT is a most happy reflection to men of sensibility, that in these latter days many, very many of our fellow-creatures are restored to life, who, under the appearance of death, in former times would have been prematurely committed to the grave.

"Long had Mankind, by dangerous error led, "Entomb'd alike the breathless and the dead!"

On the 25th of June, at Whittingham, there was fuch a storm of thunder as has never been remembered by the oldest person living.—The equilibrium between the atmosphere and the earth seemed to be obstructed; -so near to the earth were the clouds from which the fire proceeded. -W. JACKS was struck down by the lightning; but his life returned by Captain Smith (R. N.) perfevering in the R. P. of the R. H. S.

MRs. WILKINS, a farmer's wife of Thrunton, who had concealed herfelf and child in bed, as the imagined, from the threatened destruction of the lightning, was struck apparently dead; and her husband, on entering the room, found her on the floor lifeless. She was restored; but her face, back, and arms, are much hurt, though she was entirely infenfible how it happened, as the child, which lay beside her, remained unhurt.

Extract of a Letter from Ennyscorthy, Sept. 29, to W. JACKSON, Esy.

PLEASE to acquaint Dr. HAWES, that, in confequence of his favouring me with the gratuitous delivery of the R. P. I refolved to embrace every opportunity to be useful at the awful period of Sufpended Animation -B. SYMONDS, an industrious man, the father of seven children, was, on the 23d, struck, to all appearance, dead by lightning. On hearing of the dreadful event, with the affiftance of my humane neighbours, I employed the various methods for half an hour, which were providentially productive of convultions, the return of fentibility, and in three hours jite was perfectly restored.

# PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 31.

THE DREADFUL SHOCK on Sunday, the 29th inft. took place about 12 o'clock, and its effects were feriously felt by several persons, particularly by the family of Mr. John POLLARD, of Philadelphia, who occupy a part of the premises of Mr. Johnson, coachmaker. The atmosphere was, at that time, apparently serene; Mr. Pollard was fitting at the door reading; his wife was nurfing an infant at the window; and another child was amufing itself on the floor, when the shock, as sudden as it was terrible, struck him motionless for several seconds .-- Mrs. Pollard was extended fenfeless on the floor, and the child thrown a confiderable distance, but fortunately without any material injury; -her appearance, when recovering, was livid, and upon animation being restored, she became as spotted as a leopard.—The timely aid of Dr. REYNOLDS being obtained, we are happy in stating, she is now in a fair way of recovery, and feels no otherwise affected, than by the weakness occasioned by this shock. Mrs. Johnson, also, who was in the garden, as well as a woman in a neighbouring lane, were proftrated by the same flash, and remained some time in an almost similar situation. Her Life was providentially restored by the R. P. of the R. H. S.

Persons are requested not to have recourse to the common Practice of sheltering under Trees, during Storms of Thunder and Lightning.

#### RESUSCITATION.

THREE Boys were at Miles Green, duing a storm of rain; accompanied with the most tremendous thunder and lightning, who took shelter under a tree, which attracted the electric shuid.—W. GRANGER was struck with such force by the lightning, as to be completely lifeless, for a considerable time. — The resuscitating means of the R. H. S. were employed by Mr. Coombs, who restored the suspended animal functions, and the living boy was conveyed to his joyful parents.

JULY 15.—This Merning, a boat, with fix men, coming to Fedaland, were overtaken by the most violent thunder and lightning.—The men's boots were burnt.—Two of them were struck seemingly dead:—they all remained in a state of stupesaction for some time after they were taken ashore.—The apparently dead, by an assiduous perseverance, were providentially restored to life by the London Humane Society's Plan. The others, in a few hours, by the judicious assistance of the surgeons, were recalled to sensibility, &c. and in a few days all the men were persectly restored \*.

## PUBLIC CAUTIONS

To prevent the dreadful Effects of LIGHTNING.

1.—Let your House be provided with an iron conductor; but when this cannot be had, avoid fitting, or standing, near the window, door, or walls of an house, during the time of a thunder gust. The nearer you are placed to the middle of a room, the better. When you are not in a house, avoid flying to the cover of the woods, or a solitary tree, for safety.

2.—Never STAND NEAR to leaden spouts, iron gates, rails, rivers, brooks, or trees.—The open air and covered carriages are safe and certain protections, provided persons sit in a coach, &c. the distance of some inches from the sides.

A DAY-LABOURER was lately struck by lightning, with a scythe in his hand; a heavy fall of rain and hail ensued; the effects were such, that in the course of an hour languid life returned.—He was taken home, and perfectly restored.

IT IS POSSIBLE that NATURE has taken this medium of pointing out a new remedy for persons apparently killed by lightning.—It also evinces how dangerous it is to carry any

thing of an electric nature in a storm.

3.—WHEN A PERSON is struck by lightning, let continued frictions and inflations of the lungs be practifed.—Let gentle shocks of electricity be made to pass through the chest, when by skilful persons, blisters to the breast, acrid cataplasms to the seet, and persoverance in the R. P. of the H. S.

<sup>\*</sup> NINE PERSONS AFPARENTLY STRUCK DEAD

BY AN AWFUL AND TREMENDOUS STROKE OF LIGHTNING.

THEIR LIVES RESTORED BY JOHN MILWARD, Efq.

Mr. HAYNES, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. EDGAR, &c.

### MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS

have been annually introduced by the Editor, in order that the Publication might prove useful

to younger Practitioners.

The following is the result of many Years Experience. A Diagnostic with regard to the State of the System, so far as relates to the Danger of the Disease; and it is hoped that, by the Variations in the Pulse, the Faculty will be able to judge whether sudden Changes are owing to the VIOLENCE OF DISEASE,

NERVOUS DEBILITY, OF RETURNING HEALTH.

T	SCALE OF THE PULSE.								
n to	The pulse is found for the generality, in persons in health, to beat as often in a minute, as the numbers below specify.								
-	7. of age.	From	То	Indispo-	Approach of danger.				
	1.	100	120	140	150	160			
	2	90	110	130	140	146			
	4.	86	106	116	. 130	140			
	7	76.	86	110	120	136			
	12	70	86	106	116	130			
	20	<u>:</u> 60	80	90 or 100	120	140			
	40	60	70	96	110	136			
6	0 to 80	58	70	85	100	110			

### GENERAL EXCEPTIONS.

IN A FIT OF THE ASTHMA, 120 indicates great danger. Acute Rheumatism, 120 öften without danger.

Instances of nervous patients recovering, after the pulse has beat 160 distinct strokes in a minute \*. 120 in a minute, for a constancy,

is the certain mark of a hective fever.

The pulse finking suddenly 15 or 20 below the national limits, with bad symptoms, indicate great danger.

A gentleman, who lived to 78 years of age, never more than 35 in perfect health.

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Whytt.

MR. R. C. HEADINGTON, my worthy Colleague,
AT THE LONDON DISPENSARY,
attested the following instance of Resuscitation.—
It is therefore hoped, that the Restorative Process
will be resorted to under the most discouraging appearances.
The Return of Life will be an abundant satisfaction
for perseverance, skill, and philanthropy.—W. H.

THREE POWERFUL CAUSES OF DEATH.

Long Fasting—Extreme Danger—Mental Anxiety.

"Non ignarus mali miseris succurrere disco."

Brompton, near Chatham, Kent, Aug. 22, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

The case of an apparent state of dissolution I did inyself the honour of transmitting to you, by my valuable friend Mr. R. C. Headington, was concerning Mrs. \*\*\*\*, whom I promiseuously passed in the high Maidstone road, to all appearance lifeless,—the energy of the brain being suspended,—the heart had ceased to beat for some hours likewise,—and the pulmonic system quiescent.—By the Resuscitative Methods of the R. H. S. I; at length, had the extreme felicity to find my labours were likely to be crowned with success.

Notwithstanding I was frequently importuned, by my attending friends, to defift, as they all concurred in opinion of the indubitable proofs of my patient's diffolution.

Thus, with God's assistance, I have the pleafure to state a case in which I have been instrumental to the recovery of one who is, probably, at this time, a useful member of Society.

Samuel Bromley.

ADDRESSED TO THE MANAGERS.

Brompton, near Chatham, Kent, May 24, 1802.

GENTLEMEN,

Anxious that merit should not go unrewarded, we cannot forbear writing-to you, conceiving it a duty we owe to the publick, to state to the R. H. S. Mr. BROMLEY's very successful treatment of the unfortunate semale; of which we were eye-witnesses. — A case of Suspended Animation that appeared beyond the power of art to restore.

We are, Sir,

Your humble Servants,
D. SKILLETT, Draper,
R. PHILLIPS, Builder.

A Society has appropriately been denominated "The Humane," which cheerfully receives from the Faculty, in all quarters of the world, every Communication connected with the glorious cause of Resuscitation. With this impression, the following interesting and important Cases of Restoration are transmitted.

# HENRY CORBIN, Esq. TO THE TREASURER.

MY DEAR SIR, Southampton, Feb. 20, 1799.

"JAMES PARKER slipped over the Quay, and no means appeared to effect his refcue; a boat could not live under the agitation of the fea. The men of the watch grappled fomething with their boat-hook, and dragged it ashore, which was conveyed to the Watch-house, the body wiped dry, and the Resuscitative Process assiduously employed.—
In half an hour signs of returning life gladdened our hearts. He gradually recovered his speech, recollection, and health."

# REV. DR. VALPY observes,

AT SOUTHAMPTON CHURCH, JUNE 20, 1802, J. PARKER attended Divine service, who had been rescued from a watery death by the skill and humanity of Mr. Corbin, of that Town.—The well-known active zeal of the latter in the cause of the Society, and his friendly attention to the Preacher, it would be public neglect and private ingratitude not to acknowledge in this place.

See Anniversary Sermon, p. 39.

## " CAPTAIN RIGA

fell into the sea, remained under water several minutes, and was conveyed apparently dead to the watch-house.—By an assiduous perseverance, for half an hour, in the various Resuscitative Methods recommended by our H. S. his Life was happily recovered."

Mr. Corbin beneficently observes,

"I have furnished the Danish Captain with the Plans of Resuscitation, in order to impress his countrymen with an idea, that, in the important exercise of Humanity,

" A BRITISH HEART KNOWS NO DISTINCTION."

Annual Report.

-- "Tis thine, when vital breath feems fled,

" To feek the awful confines of the Dead;

"Drag the pale victim from the whelming wave,

" And snatch the body from the floating grave;

Breathe in the lips re-animating fire,

PRATT'S POEM ON HUMANITY.

# LONDON NAVIGATION BARGE.

Communicated by H. Woodthorpe, Esq. Town Clerk; and John Nichols, Esq. at that time a Member of the Navigation Committee.

SIR.

who betrayed figns of a mental derangement.—Our men watched him; but he eluded their vigilance, and got on the bridge, and plunged from thence into the Thames:—they inflantly cut their ropes, and purfued him down the stream to the place where he funk, and providentially caught hold of him with a boat-hook, pulled him up, and brought him to shore, when a MEDICAL ASSISTANT of the H. S. attended, and successfully employed the usual methods—Had it not been for the exertions of these men, this unhappy being must have been lost, notwithstanding several boats were put off from the opposite shore.

. Guildhall, London, May 20, 1802.

H. WOODTHORPE.
JOHN NICHOLS.

An industrious Man apparently frozen to Death.

A CITIZEN OF WETTORFF, who had repaired hither to buy leather, and fet out the 9th of Feb. 1803, at fix in the evening, lost his way in the snow, and became so satigued, that he was obliged to lie down to rest himself, when the cold put a period to his surther career.—In the morning, at sive, he was found stiff, and void of life.—Some well-disposed minds ordered him to be taken to the house of a medical man in this city, who pursued the appropriate means of the London Humane Society, till six o'clock in the evening, with a meritorious perseverance, when, at length, this apparent corpse awaked as from a dream, regained the use of his faculties and limbs, and, in a few days, marched off in persect health."

Suspension of Life by the Cord.

ROBERT EVANS, Esq. M. A. JANUARY 9, 1803. — Mr. I. G. called on me, and begged that I would follow him immediately to his house, and try fome means to restore a youth who had hanged himself.—There were three circular impressions round his neck;—his body was cold, and to all appearance dead.

THE USUAL METHODS were used at twenty minutes past one o'clock (half an hour after suspension at this period) and, with Mr. SYKES, we perfevered another hour, when Mr. I. G. faid he would not come to life again. But we still continued our efforts .- At two warmth ensued ;the eye-lids trembled; - and the whole body became convulsed. - An hour and a quarter had elapsed before figns of life appeared, and an additional half hour before life was perfectly restored.

ROBERT EVANS, JOSEPH SYKES.

"To rescue from instant death the victim of despair, "And give the means of penitence, peace, and prayer."

#### ON APPARENT DEATH.

Cullen observes :- "When the Poison has occasioned the appearances of death,—yet if not continued long, the patient will be often recoverable. - And even in the APOPLEPTIC, when the ceasing of the pulse, respiration, &c. have induced an apparent death; yet, if not continued long, there may be means for the restoration of life and health."

Dr. LETTSOM observes:

"Those who can recall the commencement and origin " of this Institution, and the state of knowledge acquired " at that time, and next furvey the present accumulation, " must experience singular pleasure in tracing the progress and evolution of science as connected with the subject of " the Resuscitative Art, much of which may be ascribed to " the disquisitions which have resulted from the HONORARY " MEDALS.—I do not speak my own opinion merely, but "that of Europe; - for, almost in every medical work, " there are appeals to their judicious authorities, as decifive "of the facts which they have established, enforced, and "illustrated."—Dr. Lettsom's Oration on the presentation of the Honorary Medallion to Dr. FOTHERGILL.

### TO THE MANAGERS.

Around Life's lambent thrine, Hygeia's fires
Rekindled blave—joy every breath inspires;
Snatch'd from the yourning grave, the youth shall raise
His grateful voice in songs of grateful praise.
Whilst the glad parents soul to Heav'n shall sour
On humble wings, Gov's goodness to adore.

DEAR SIR, Walkerth, June 12, 1802. FOR THE PRAISE OF THE ALMIGHTY, and the honour of the beneficent Humane Society, I inform you of unother instance of Resuscitation.—H. Brown, fon of G. Brown, of Walworth, was bathing in Lock's fields; he unfortunately disappeared—By extraordinary diving. &c. he was landed;—but, alas! lifeless!—Providence led me that way.—The youth was lying, cold and senseless, on

the grafs. I had him conveyed to the Camden Arms.

ANIMAL HEAT, to Suspended Animation, appears more congenial than any other.—I cannot boait of having the spirit of Elisha; but "I went upon the bed, and put my mouth upon his mouth, my hands upon his hands, embraced him as my child," and, breathing into him repeatedly, with the other Relucitative Aids, the vital spark rekindled.—The dawn of returning life disclosed itself by opening the eyes;—and, after about four hour's anxious exertion, I was able to configuration him to his brother, to be conveyed to his Parents.

THE SITUATION OF THE PARENTS cannot be described in words to the reader.—Oh! West, where is the pencil?—A ford futher and mother, sisters, and brothers—and other relatives and partial friends,—standing round the bed!—the big tear of silent cloquence,—and all the noble feelings of love, gratitude, and sympathy, united!—I mingled with the holy slame!—Indeed I could not resist.—Could any thing be a better counterpart of the beautiful picture of Our Two Great Pillars presenting the youth restored, with the expressive words,—See! Thy Son liveth?—To Parents,—surely not!

BUT, SIR, this is not all!—The ferious admonition I gave was faithfully performed.—The Parents, with their fon, went to Camberwell Church, and returned thanks for the great mercies God had beflowed on them.

J. TAYLOR.

COMMUNICATED by W. WILBERFORCE, Efq. M. P. the Rev. Mr. BEAN, of Carshalton, and J. J. ANGERSTEIN, Efq.

A Woman called a chimney sweeper. On examining the chimney, it being very narrow, a smaller boy than himself, who accompanied him; was sent up. When he had got about two thirds up the chimney, he stuck fast.

His cries were heard by his companion, who then ascended, but he likewise lost his senses.—The woman of the house was now much alarmed for the fafety of both the boys, as they were too far up the chimney to be reached from below. The cottage being an insolated building an aperture was made, but unfortunately not in the proper flue.-These much to be pitied children would inevitably have perished, had it not been for B. BAILEY, Esq. "The milk of human kindness was strongly implanted in his philanthropic breast."-This gentleman began to work himself on the chimney; and made an opening in the very flue appropriated to their destruction. He drew the last boy, down till his face was brought to the opening that had been made, when he stripped off the cap that was drawn over his head, &c. before he ascended, to keep the soot from entering his mouth and eyes:

. THE FIRST BOY that ascended, seemed quite dead; his eyes were fixed, the lower jaw fallen, &c. Having committed him to the care of the spectators, Mr. BAILEY ascended the ladder again to deliver the other diffressed boy, and was equally successful.—This boy was not so far gone as his companion;—he was insensible, and in an alarming state

of suffocation.

and the second of the MR. BAILEY, like the good Sumaritan, had the boys conveyed to his own house, and sent for his surgeon, who employed the means of restoring suspended animation, and had them put to-bed, all foot as they were.—The smallest boy was foon restored, but his companion gave no signs of life till near 12 hours, when he became convulsed, and began to fob, and give other figns of Resuscitation.—In a few hours he was able to take food, and both were conveyed from the house of their deliverer, perfectly restored to. life and health.

B. BAILEY, Esq. of Carshalton, has been presented with the Honorary Medallion of the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

# Noxious Air.

This minutely comprehends all the mephitic vapours or unrespirable airs, as carbonic gas (fixed air), hydrogen (inflammable air), azotic gas (air vitiated by respiration, combustion, or putresaction, &c.). Hence the many satal accidents which often befal persons working in mines, smelting-houses, breweries, &c.—The common atmosphere contains a large proportion of azotic air, with carbonic gas; and both are well known to be deadly poisons, yet the remaining part being vital air, it renders the aërial mass a salutary compound fit to support respiration, &c.

Resuscitation at a capital Brewery.

An industrious Man restored to his Wife and Seven Children.

A serious parochial Burthen providentially prevented.

WILLIAM JONES descended into a VAT, and sell down senseles;—his fellow-labourer, at the imminent hazard of his life, ventured into the vessel of bad air to rescue his

companion, and in a moment became infenfible.

THE SPECTATORS exclaimed, its all over with these unfortunate men. Near the large vat was a large cistern of cold water;—repeated buckets were dashed against its sides, in order to disperse and displace the mephitic air. Their sellow-labours descended, with safety, and sastened the cords

round the bodies, and brought them up.

THE SECOND MAN, by the Resuscitative Process of the H. S. soon came to his senses, and in a sew hours life and health was perfectly restored —W. Jones, whose animation had been longer suspended, required an hour's perseverance to restore languid vitality and sensibility. — At length, however, his lungs played free, he stretched himself, looked round upon the people with an air of assonishment, and it was two hours before he could recollect what an alarming circumstance had occurred.

An important Remark.

1.—In order to correct noxious air, of whatever species, it requires nothing more than ventilation, or the admission of a current of fresh atmospheric air, which presently supplies successive portions of vital air, sufficient to render the whole respirable.—If the slame continues bright, the air is sufficiently pure; but if it burns dim, causes an explosion, or goes out, be assured the air is noxious.

NICHOLAS STYLEMAN, Esq. of Norwich, \*
MR. SLATER, M. A. MARGATE,
PERSEVERANCE RESTORED LIFE.

Extract from the Transactions of the R. H. S.

As a Stimulus to the Use of Means for the Re-Animation of

Persons apparently Dead.

Recorded by JOHN KEATE, Esq.

IN THE MONTH OF November, the ship Elizabeth, Job Moyse, from Plymouth to London, was run ashore, near Margate.—Several of our boatmen went off to assist in her distress, and brought ashore all the men who were on-board. Mr. Styleman then on the strand, beneficeutly inquired of them "Whether all were brought from the vessel?"—The seamen replied, "All that were alive."

THE COMPASSION of this philanthropist being strongly excited, he defired to know who were left behind?—They replied again,—"Only a lad whom we lashed in the shrouds; but he was dead some hours before we came away."—Mr. Styleman then requested the boatmen to return to the vessel, promising a reward of five guineas, upon their bringing him ashore, whether dead or alive.—They

complied, and received the fum offered.

ROGER MYERS, though apparently dead, was brought to Mr. S. who committed him to the care of Mr. SLATER, who, for some hours, during an assiduous process, perceived no signs of life, but, persevering in the process of Resulcitation, he at length observed a motion in one of the lad's eyes:—
a considerable time afterwards the mouth opened; and as soon as possible suitable nutriment was given.—The boy AT LENGTH REVIVED; but his senses did not return until the following day. However, in a few days, he was persectly restored to health.

WE have been the more particular in our relation, as

the circumstances are of a very striking kind.

1.—The youth was left as having been dead some hours.

2. He appeared to have been fo when brought ashore.

3.—By a less determined perseverance the youth must have perished.

4.—All these God over-ruled to prolong the life of R. MYERS,
5.—Is not the number of our months with him?"

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Can touch immortals, 'tis an act like thine."

An extraordinary and novel instance of Resuscitation. INTENSE COLD, &c.

THOMAS COX, Gamekeeper to LORD DE CLIFFORD.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE MANAGERS. Joseph Jennings, Esq. in the Chair.

March 15, 1803.

THE MANAGERS EARNESTLY REQUEST the most ferious attention of the publick to the following Restoration of Life,

with the hope that in all cases of Suspended Animation, the R. P. will be employed by the Faculty.

Even if fuccess should not attend their benevolent exertions, they will enjoy the inward fatisfaction of having employed

every possible means for the restoration of life.

The laudable exertions of professional characters will ever be approved by furviving friends, and the publick.

#### MANAGERS.

J. Davenport, Esq. E. M. | John Butler Sanders. W. Hawes, M. D. John Pridden. A. P. Poston. Colin Milne, W. Cramont. W. Smith.

Nicholas Phene. R. Ogborn. John-Bowyer Nichols, John Evans. W. Dawson. J. Taylor.

Signed, by Order, JOHN BEAUMONT, Register.

# ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER.

Hanbury, Feb. 28, 1803,

THOMAS Cox accidentally fell into a deep ditch: by repeated trials he extricated himself .- Missing his gun and hat, and wishing to regain them, he unfortunately fell in a second time, where he plunged about fo long that he became exhausted, and benumbed with cold) (it being one of the fevere frosty nights). All he remembers is, croffing his hands upon his cheft. In the morning he was discovered by a farmer's fervant in a lifeless state.—The body was conveyed to his own house (a mile distant) in so rigid a state as to resemble a log of wood; the cloaths were obliged to be cut off, his children were taken out of bed, and the apparent corpse put in, with the hope that their atural warmth might aid the Resuscitative Means of the HUMANE SOCIETY.

ON MY ARRIVAL, though without the smallest hopes of success, in the restoration of an industrious man to his numerous family, I employed with resolution, vigour, and assiduity, the restorative methods for more than two hours, at which period I enjoyed the inexpressible pleasure to observe animal heat about the breast, which, by further attention, was gradually diffused.

LANGUID ACTION OF THE HEART AND LUNGS were perceptible to myself and neighbours, though stupor, insensibility, and obstructed deglutition, were in the most

alarming state.

THE NEXT MORNING my patient became sensible, with painful tingling sensations in hands and singers, though legs

and feet remained insensible to stimulants.

On Sunday the remedies prescribed had produced a good pulse, breathing free and easy, &c. but still the extremities continued in a cold insensible state, so that I had much reason to dread sphachelus; but by the use of camphorated volatile spirits, with the free use of wine and generous diet for eight or ten days, the young man's health was perfectly restored, to the great comfort of his numerous family.

Friend, lover, parent, from th' untimely grave;
To snatch from death the vistims of despair,
And give the means of penitence, peace, and prayer."
W. Pountney.

# MR. HENDERSON SHORT, TO DR. HAWES.

DEAR SIR, Bristol, March 13, 1803.

As I am so truly conscious with what pleasure you receive every report of remarkable instances of the return of the active principium vitæ, I shall make no apology for troubling you upon so interesting a subject as Animation, the providential Resuscitation of Lord de Clifford's gamekeeper from the essects of cold, &c. by a medical gentleman, of long establishment, Mr. Pountney, surgeon, &c. a highly respectable professional character. I should presume, if you have not already heard of the case, it would not be unworthy a place in your Annual Medical Reports.

—Mr. Pountney is entitled to a great deal of merit and praise, for his persevering humanity, which finally was crowned with success.

John Henderson Short.

# JOHN TWEEDY, Esq.

Treasurer of the York Humane Soc ITY, To the MANAGERS of the R. H. S.

I BEG LEAVE to fend you the enclosed Report of the York Humane Society, which I trust will now be firmly established. The List of Subscribers is highly respectable. The attention you have paid to the establishment of the Society, by transmitting to it the Directions and Plans of the R. H. S. has contributed, in a great degree, to its formation; and I regretted I had not the pleasure of seeing the Treasurer last Autumn, when I did myself the honour of calling in Spital Square, to acquaint him personally of its progress, and to return thanks for his valuable corresponence made to the late Register.

JOHN TWEEDY.

OEFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, 1803.

SIR WILLIAM MILNER, BART. M.P. PRESIDENT.

VICE PRESIDENTS and DIRECTORS:

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MR. R. ALLAN MR. TERRY

THE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF THE YORK

COUNTY HOSPITAL.

# DR. RENAUDET TO DR. FOTHERGILL.

Bristol, Feb. 5, 1803.

MY MUCH LOVED FRIEND,

Though much indisposed, and very unequal to the task of letter writing, yet I seize the attempt, in order to inclose some papers from my friend Mr. VANDERHORST, the American Consul, at Bristol.—As his intentions are humane and benevolent, and may be productive of an improved practice, I could not but interest myself in the cause, and I request your humane attention thereto, and your opinion thereon, and at your-leisure we shall be happy to hear from you.

# ELIAS VANDERHORST, Esq to Dr. RENAUDET,

Queen Square, Jan 30, 1803.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

In the course of the conversation I had with you the other day, on the subject to which the inclosed relates, you informed me, that Dr. FOTHERGILL, of Bath, and Dr. HAWES, of London, were very intimate friends, and that you were well acquainted with the former: you were also pleased to say, that you had thought much on the subject yourself, since I first mentioned it to you; and that you confidered it as deferving ferious attention. Under this impression, therefore, I have taken the liberty of troubling you with the hasty and incorrect lines that accompany this; fomething in the shape of which I intended to have transmitted to Dr. HAWES; but as I am wholly unknown to that gentleman, I have judged it more proper to place them in your hands, in order that you may (should you think fit), at your convenience, hand them to Dr. FOTHERGILL, under fuch correction as you will find they stand in need of; being fully perfuaded that they will then be more likely to be attended to, than they would as coming from one with whom he is wholly unacquainted.

If this imperfect communication should be in any degree instrumental in preserving a single life, it will be the most grateful and acceptable reward than can be enjoyed by,

My dear Sir,

Your very faithful friend, Elias Vanderhorst. DR. FOTHERGILL TO DR. HAWES.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL, with the most laudable motives, has communicated some instances of restoring Animation, not by a new principle, but by a new mode of imparting heat to the apparently dead body; which the Consul offers to the Humane Society's consideration, convinced of the authenticity of the sacts related.—A. F.

SIR, Bristol, July 26, 1803.

NO ONE CAN DOUBT that the means recommended by the Humane Society for the restoration of animation to persons apparently drowned or suffocated, have been, in various instances, productive of the most happy effects, yet I am of opinion, that means much more simple and efficacious, and which may be more easily resorted to and applied, have hitherto remained unemployed; I mean the placing of bodies in that state in a proper bed of stable litter, which, from its possessing a degree of warmth greater than animal heat, will, I am persuaded, by regularly imparting or communicating it to the body so placed, restore animation, when there remains a possibility of doing it, as moderate heat, no doubt, is as essential to our existence as air itself:

This mode of imparting heat is corroborated by the return of life to the canine and feline race, when vitality has been known to have been suspended for several hours.

THESE instances are certainly worthy of our attention, as I conceive, that the life of all land animals depend on similar principles, and I therefore cannot but suppose, that the same means which have produced these effects on dogs, &c. would also produce them, under like circumstances, on our own species; so as to restore animation.

RESUSCITATION BY THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

A REMARKABLE INSTANCE of my restoring a poor woman, who had been supposed dead at least three hours:—
I was riding from Cardiff to Newport, when observing several persont standing around an object on the side of the road, I enquired the cause.—I was answered, that a woman was there dead, and had been liseless for an hour. — I immediately alighted, and from every appearance she was in the state they thought her; I, however, determined not to leave her until every means in my power to restore her were tried,—I therefore, as soon as possible, got some gin (which was the only spirit I could procure, and with a spoon, with which I forced open her mouth, I introduced a middle

a middle-fized tea-cup full of the gin into her stomach; foon after which I got her on a dray, and was then obliged to carry her near three miles, before I could meet with a public house to receive her. The evening was rather cool, and a little moist; -on my arrival at the inn, I placed her on an arm-chair, full in front of a good fire, wrapped her feet in warm blankets, rubbed her, and administered about a pint of strong brandy and water, at different periods. was now, at least, four hours from the first of her being supposed dead, and no fign of life yet appeared. However, after using these, and other means, for about half an hour, fymptoms of re-animation gradually occurred, and in about an hour, she was fufficiently restored to be put into a warm bed, but still unable to speak \*. The next morning she was quite recovered, and on being asked the cause of her illness, answered, that she could only recollect that fomething had frightened her; after which all fensation ceased, until she found herself at the inn to which we had conveyed the apparent corpfe.

The People I found her with, were so fully convinced that she was really dead, that they had sent for the Coroner of the district, and were waiting his arrival, saying they were not at liberty to remove her before he came. These instances, I think, should induce us not to be hasty in concluding that people are dead, when, in sact, they are not so; and I am much of opinion, that in various cases of mere suffocation from drowning, or any other cause, where the body has received no other injury, the good effects of these means should not be dispaired of until putrefaction, or

fome other unequivocal fign of death appears.

Perhaps no other country is so much interested in a thorough investigation of this subject, as our own; as no other nation employ so many people on the water, in proportion to the number of its inhabitants. Besides the advantage of the simplicity of the means I have recommded, and the ease with which almost every one can apply them, they are not limited, but may at the same time be administered to many, which is not the case with the other means now in general use. Warm brewers or distillers grains, as well as warm water, I also consider as capable of producing good effects in cases of suspended animation.

ELIAS VANDERHORST.

<sup>\*</sup> The RESUSCITATIVE PROCESS employed nearly fix hours.

As THE AMERICAN CONSUL has kindly favoured the ANNUAL REPORT with an improved mode of applying heat to the apparently dead, a few observations on this part of the Resulcitative Process, from Dr. Fothergill's valuable Essay on the Suspension of Vital Action, in Cases of Drowning and Susfocation, will be acceptable to the reader.

#### DR. FOTHERGILL ON HEAT.

1.—Hear is subject to the laws of chemical attraction. When it unites with other bodies, it loses its own distinguishing qualities; no longer affects the thermometer, but becomes fixed, and is then termed latent heat. Thus the vitriolic acid, and spirit of wine, though of no greater heat while separate than the outward air, yet no sooner are they mixed than they produce a degree of heat equal to that of boiling water. Here the bond of attraction being dissolved, the latent heat contained in these shuddenly set at liberty, and becomes sensible heat.

2.—HEAT attaches itself to all bodies, partly in a sensible, and partly in a latent state; and the whole quantity contained

in fuch body is called its absolute heat.

3.—Hear lessens the cohesion, and increases the expansion of bodies. It raises those that are volatile, ealcines or vitrisies those that are fixed, dissolves the most refractory metals, and finally preserves that degree of fluidity in bodies, which is essential to animal and vegetable life.

4.—HEAT, in its sensible state, disfuses itself equally to all surrounding bodies that contain less of this principle,

till it brings them to an equal degree of temperature.

5.—Hear, however, is conducted more powerfully by fome bodies than by others, and this generally in proportion to their density. Thus metals are superior conductors to stones, stones to chalk, &c. When we speak of warm clothing, it is not, as we are apt hastily to conclude, that a garment of silk, or slannel, communicates more warmth to the body than cotton, or linen, but because the former, being more impersect conductors, convey Lis heat from the body, and consequently afford a sensation of more warmth.

The hear of the air, and of furrounding substances, as has already being observed (19); whence is it then that the heat of animals affords such a striking exception to this general rule? Why, for instance, does the human body, during health, preserve such an uniform degree of temperature, in infancy, and old age—under every variation of season, and of climate, from the Equator to the Poles? Whence is it that, under these extremes, where men complain of excessive heat, or intolerable cold (of both which their sensations afford very inadequate judgment), the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer, when placed under the tongue, or in the cavity of the arm-pit, uniformly points to the 97th degree? This surprising regularity of temperature, peculiar to the living body, cannot be explained on the principle of circulation, attrition, fermentation, putrefaction, or any other law of the system hitherto discovered, it must therefore be considered as an attribute of vitality, and effential to the animal economy.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

When respiration ceases in a drowned animal, the power of generating heat is suspended, and the body gradually loses the remains of its natural warmth; till at length it is reduced to the temperature of the surrounding medium.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \* \*

THE most efficacious method of restoring heat, then, is to renew the generating power, by renewing respiration. For, till this natural process can be re-established, all that can be reasonably expected from the application of artificial heat, is to prevent the natural heat from being conveyed off; and to preserve sensibility and irritability, till the generating power can be renewed, on which they so intimately depend (19). Even in this view, it is a matter of considerable importance, and demands no small attention in the management †.

To conduct the efficacious method of restoring heat with propriety, the degree of heat ought to be regulated by the internal heat of the body, and the remaining powers of life. Applied indiscriminately, it cannot but be productive

of mischievous consequences.

<sup>\*</sup> See Couchette, pp. 96, 97.

By suffocation from noxious air, the body retains a greater warmth than natural, even many hours after death.—To accidents of this nature, the Russians are frequently exposed, during the cold season, from the noxious air of their stoves, and want of due ventilation.

EVERY PRACTITIONER, who wishes to be acquainted with the theory and practice of RESTORING ANIMATION, may peruse, with advantage to himself and mankind, Dr. Fothergill's ingenious Essay (Third Edit.), which meritoriously gained him the gold medal of the R. H. S.

On the Exergue,

LATEAT SCINTILLULA FORSAN.

Round the Medallion,

PROPTER SCIENTIAM FELICITER AUCTAM.

Within the Wreath,
OPTIME MERENTI

ERUDITOQUE
ANTONIO FOTHERGILL, M.D.—F.R.S.

1794.

DR. LETTSOM, on the presentation of the Prize Medal to Dr. Fothergill, concludes in the following energetic language:—"Whilst my illustrious friend—the friend of humanity—enjoys this just tribute of applause,—may he persevere in that path of useful science, which devotes the acquirements of literature to the important interests of the health and happiness of our fellow-creatures!"—Oration delivered before the Royal Humane Society, and published at their request, p. 9.

#### ADDRESSED TO THE TREASURER.

Sir, Leith, October 1, 1802.

You WILL HAVE GREAT PLEASURE in knowing, that of thirty-two cases which have occurred, where apparent death had taken place by drowning,—TWENTY-ONE of them have been successful in a complete restoration to life. — This fortunate and pleasing information we had announced from the pulpit, a few Sundays ago, after an excellent sermon, preached in behalf of this blessed and God-like Institution, The Leith Humane Society.

John Grant.

Feb. 25, 1803.—W. Jones, a seaman was taken out of Leith harbour, an apparent corpse. The usual process was employed for a long time in vain; but by perseverance the young man was providentially resuscitated. J. G.

#### REFLECTIONS

ON

#### SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

Dr. GOODWYN and Mr. COLEMAN have objected to the term Suspended Animation.—Their objections are founded on the supposition that LIFE and ANIMATION are synonymous; but whenever an objection is taken to terms, the objector should consider the precise meaning and force of such terms. — The term ANIMATION conveys an idea very different from that usually understood by the PRINCIPIUM VITE: instead of denoting the principle, it rather signifies the consequences flowing from that principle.—The latitude of signification of most words is a defect in the English language, which it is easier to lament than to remedy. - However, the mest received signification of the word Animation is, the manifesting, by action, those powers which arise from the VITAL PRINCIPLE, or the ANIMA of the antient philosophers. - If such be the usual meaning (and generally it is) of the words Suspended Animation, it must be more descriptive and illustrative of those appearances which take place when the human body is rurapped up in the SEMBLANCE OF DEATH, than SUSPENDED RESPIRATION; which only denotes the suspension of an individual organ of life.

W. H.

# Apparent Death.

1.—It confifts in a total, though temporary ceffation of all the powers of motion and fense; to be more particular, the lungs cease to act; the heart and arteries to beat, and the brain and nerves to diffuse their energy.—It, therefore, only differs from real death in this, that the living principle is not extinct, but only lies dormant; which, by proper means, again becomes active: and in consequence of which, all the functions of life are restored.

2.—The LIVING PRINCIPLE, in every case of death, keeps possession of the body for some time, after all the vital actions of life have disappeared; nay, probably, as long as any degree of animal heat remains in the internal parts.

3.—By attention to this fact, the H. S. wish it to be remembered, that persons suddenly dead, especially from the causes enumerated, will, for the suture, not be considered to be really dead, till such time as the Resuscitative methods

have been employed.

# OF APPARENT DEATH FROM DROWNING.

The heart and large veins, in its neighbourhood, are distended with blood, whilst every part seems, in a great measure, to be drained of that sluid. Nor are these circumstances invalidated, when they are not opened till many hours after death; for although, in a sew, the vessels of the brain have been found full of blood, yet, generally, this organ, as also the lungs, have been found in a sound state.—Neither does the prominent, or blood-shot eye, the swelled bloated face, or the lividity of the skin, prove any thing more, than that the blood, after death, had drained to depending parts.

2.—From what has been advanced, it appears, that the first cause of the suspension of the vital motions in drowning, is the stoppage of respiration; in consequence of which the circulation cannot be carried on, and the blood, therefore, is accumulated in the right side of the heart, and in all the large internal veins. With this stoppage of the circulation, the brain loses its energy, the body becomes cold, and, with the total loss of heat, it may be reasonably supposed that

the principle of life is extinguished.

#### RESUSCITATION.

3.—The following are the most likely means to restore persons apparently dead by drowning:—1st, in renewing the action of the lungs, without which the accumulation of blood about the heart cannot be removed; nor the heart itself be brought into proper motion:— and 2d, in supporting a due degree of animal heat, without which the vital principle cannot, with effect, exert its influence.

4.—WHEN

4.—When the Person has not been long under water, perhaps blowing air into the mouth, or nose, with a wooden pipe, may be all that is necessary to put them into motion. But, in many cases, it will require great skill to instate them effectually.—Inflation ought not to be done with violence, but so as to imitate natural respiration.—As soon as the pulse returns, the instation should be gradually lessened, and, in a little time, totally laid aside. — By artificial breathing, assiduously employed, the heart will most likely be put into motion, by which the accumulation of the blood will be removed, and the circulation restored.

5.—OTHER Assistants should be endeavouring to restore, and to keep up a due degree of animal heat, by the use of general frictions with warm cloths. The frictions, however, should be at first moderate, and performed only with a view to restore heat, and not to force the blood towards the heart, which, in drowned persons, is generally found too much distended.—If the thermometer be under the freezing point, and the body seels cold, nearly in a condition with those that are frozen, first make use of frictions with snow, or cold applications, as heat, in such cases, has been found pernicious. In a little time, however, heat must be gradually employed.

6. — AUXILIARIES depend upon the methods recommended; yet when the body is in a condition to be acted upon, cordials diluted into the stomach and intestines, peppermint-water, æther, or hartshorn, diluted with water.

may prove useful auxiliaries.

7.—To RESTORE animal heat, &c. the Process should be continued for several hours.—In the Transactions of the Humane Society, it is recorded, that two, and even four hours, were employed before the FIRST SIGNS of life

appeared.

7. — ELECTRICITY being the most powerful of all stimulants, it has been recommended by several ingenious authors; it should, therefore, be tried, when the heart cannot be brought to act by the means recommended.— Shocks may be transmitted through the heart, the head, and the spinal marrow; but they ought neither to be employed so gently as to produce no effect, nor so violently as to do mischief.

8.—All the means which we judge to be indiffernfably necessary to the recovery of drowned persons, have been mentioned; and also others which may be employed as auxiliaries.

auxiliaries. — It is therefore only to be observed, that BLEEDING does not seem to be indicated, and that it ought never to be performed when the circulation begins to return, lest it should destroy the seeble powers of life.

THE above observations will apply, with a few exceptions, to other cases of suffication, which will be breifly investigated.

# Aquatic Suffocation.

I .- A plethoric, asthmatic, or hectic habit.

2.—Intense cold, or submersion under ice.

3.—Water imbibed into the lungs.

4.—Intoxication.—5. Timidity.

This last, probably, surpasses all the rest, for when extreme terror seizes a poor timid sufferer, destitute of presence of mind, the terrisic idea at once arrests the principle of life, and instantly cuts off every resource. Hence may be conceived why some perish irrecoverably during the first moments of submersion.

ON THE CONTRARY, why a firm habit, fobriety, fortitude of mind, and a warm feason may tend to protract life, and facilitate recovery. If to these be added the foramen ovale remaining open (as in some instances happens through life), we may account why certain persons resist the watery element so much longer than others.

THE LEARNED Dr. ARMSTRONG
is descriptive and illustrative of our sentiments,
on a subject so interesting
as the complete restoration of life:

--- " While the vital fire

" Burns feebly, heap not the green fuel on;

"But prudently foment the wandering Spark,

"With what the soonest feels its kindred touch;

"Be frugal ev'n of that; a little give

At first, that kindled, add a little more,

"Till by deliberate nourishing, the flame

"Revived, with all its wonted vigour glows."

# Apparent Death from Hanging.

The external vessels are compressed;—and the ingress of air being prevented, the face becomes livid; and fuffocation ensues.—On dissection, the blood vessels of the brain appeared turgid with blood. The lungs were collapsed, and sound; the heart and large vessels as in drowned animals.—Moderate bleeding from the jugular veins, or cupping, removes the sulness of the brain.—The other methods ought to be the same as recommended for the recovery of drowned persons.

# GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

# RESUSCITATION.

On the early dawn of returning life, as spasms about the face, &c. practitioners will nearly resign the office of Art to Nature—it is evident that the former has contributed her share by enabling the latter to struggle with the immediate cause of oppression.—Judiciously blending Nature with Art, it gives to the latter all its efficacy.—" Festina lente, committeque aliquid Natura, et illi conside si tempus adjuvet."

a Tea-spoonful of warm water may be given; and, if swallowing be returned, warm wine, or diluted brandy.

Liquids, before the power of deglutition returns, may be fafely conveyed into the stomach with a sleable tube in all cases of Suspended Animation.

2.—The Plans above recommended are to be used.

Three or Four Hours.

It is an absurd and vulgar Opinion to suppose Persons irrecoverable,

because Life does not soon make its Appearance.

3.—BLEEDING NEVER TO BE EMPLOYED,

UNLESS BY THE

DIRECTION OF THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

4.—LATEAT SCINTILLULA FORSAN

should be constantly remembered upon every occasion.

APPARENT DEATH, from whatever cause,

demands expedition; as every moment is precious to one

who hangs as it were

betwixt Time and Eternity.

# Life suspended from Noxious Vapours.

THEY arise from fermentation, charcoal, lime, &c. and occasion a suspension of the vital motions; and death, by entering into the lungs; and excluding the atmospheric air.

As irritability co-exists with animal heat, and keeps pace with it through life, it probably proceeds from a fimilar cause. But animal heat has already been shewn to depend on vital air; for without vital air no heat can be generated. May not vital air then, so essential to heat, be considered as the proximate cause of irritability?

1.—THE HEART, stimulated with blood that has just received oxygen in its passage through the lungs, possesses more heat and irritabliity than any muscle in the body.

2.—ITS RIGHT CAVITY, containing a greater quantity of heat evolved, is more irritable than the left, which receives it in a latent state. And, consequently, why the vital motion of the right survives that of the left.

deemed the principle of life.

4.—IRRITABILITY is increased by breathing vital air.

5. - Noxious Air, by destroying irritability, and depriving the muscles of vital air, kills sooner than other modes of suffocation.

#### APPEARANCES.

THE limbs remain flexible; the eyes retain their luftre; the temperature continues; suffocated by charcoal, the blood remains fluid. In fixed and inflammable air, although the limbs continue flexible, the vessels of the brain were turgid; the heart and adjoining vessels were equally turgid as in those which were drowned or hanged.

#### RESUSCITATION.

THE BODY is to be sprinkled with cold water.—If the body becomes cold, equal advantages will accrue from the gradual application of warmth.—Bleeding has been advised. -Blood may therefore be taken from the jugular veins; and the Refuscitative methods affiduously employed.

#### Still-born Children.

THE FUNCTIONS OF LIFE are suspended by breathing confined air.—The lungs are collapsed, and, except the accumulation of blood in the heart, &c. no injury is done to the rest of the system .- If the means be not long delayed, there will be great hopes of restoration.—The body should be exposed to a current of air;—the lungs inflated; and treated conformably to what has been advised in aquatic fuffocation.

In such as come into the world, in other respects, with a healthy appearance, great hopes may be entertained from inflating the lungs, if too much time have not been loft. But this process ought to be continued for some hours, by blowing air through a quill, &c.—The temperature of the body should be kept up by a due degree of warmth; and frictions employed; so that the blood may be propelled from the furface to the heart.

Reflections on the ENEMA NICOTIANI FUMOSUM.

1.—That all remedies of a stimulative quality have a power of exciting dormant animation, is the fundamental position upon which the Resuscitative Process is built.— Tobacco, in the enematic form, being highly stimulative, possesses this power.

2.—As TO THE ARGUMENTS advanced of its producing affections of the first passages, nausea or alvine dejection, upon the return of the vital actions, there is nothing to be dreaded; - fuch confequences are easily obviated by a

judicious and attentive practitioner.

3.-IT is totally unfair and inconclusive to argue, from its action in a state of health and strength, or even in morbid affections, that its medical properties would be equally noxious when applied to the alarming state of

apparent extinction of life.

4.— Thirty years successful practice throughout England, Scotland, and America, &c. has not produced one solitary instance of its deleterious tendency.—Had the praxis of Resuscitation been in the hands of the illiterate part of the profession, this last argument might be deserving of little weight; but it is well known, that it has been discussed by the learning and sagarity of the most distinguished medical characters, and the administration of TOBACCO, as an enema, adopted by the most judicious of the profession.

5.—IF

5.—If this agreement relative to its utility as a medium of Resulcitation, after the reiterated experiments, labours, and success, of the Medical Assistants, does not form an argument of irresistible force in its savour; it surely must, when these are combined with the evidence of the AMSTERDAM, AMERICAN, and PARIS HUMANE SOCIETIES, which are

To very ample and decisive.

WE are naturally led to infer, that Tobacco, as a general stimulant, hath been employed in the practice of Refuscitation, at least with the appearance of propriety:—but which is more satisfactorily substantiated by the following fact, recorded in the Reports of the R. H. S.—Thus, Dr. J. Dixon, of Whitehaven, in his reflections on the case of Somerville, expressly tells us:—"That "the stimulant powers of sumigation, by the machine, "gave not only the first indication of returning life, but "continued manifestly to promote, and finally to perfectly "restore it, when all the usual various methods and "exertions had been altogether inessectual."

DR. HUNTER, of Dublin, observes, that in the case of W. Smith, who had remained "above an hour" in the sea,—" spirits were applied to his temples and nostrils, and si friction, with mustard, &c. were employed in vain;"—but that, on fumigation of tobacco being used, and in its enematic form, by the repeated applications of its sumes, convulsive motions were produced, with the RETURN OF

SENSE AND LIFE."

LET IT SUFFICE to remark, that Mr. Church, M. A. restored upwards of FIFTY, out of about SEVENTY CASES of aquatic suffocation, by his judicious management of the Resuscitative Process. He must, in so extensive a practice, have seen and tried the modes of restoration operating in all their varieties, applied to different habits, and the different causes, which are productive of apparent death.

If the opinions of an active zealous Medical Assistant, made neither to support nor impugn any hypothesis,—ought to claim preponderance in the scale of proofs on this occasion, they are those of this judicious practitioner of the Resuscitative Art,—declaring his never having met with a single instance of the TOBACCO FUMICATION

proving injurious to the return of life.

His various communications of success leads him to observe:—" I have never discovered a single circumstance that could be interpreted, or considered, as conveying the smallest censure on the CLYSMA NICOTIANUM.

Dr. Cullen, Dr. Cogan, Dr. Townshend, and Dr. Sherwen, recommend its use in Suspended Animation.

A USEEUL HINT.

Dr. Hawes, in his lecture on Suspended Animation, advised paper prepared with a solution of nitre; but as such may not be always at hand, a blow-pipe directs the flame to the tobacco, so as to be speedily kindled; when, by fixing the bellows, it summes very copiously.

# TO THE MEDICAL ASSISTANTS OF THE VARIOUS HUMANE SOCIETIES.

Dr. Hawes, conceiving that the degree of improvement to which the refuscitative art has been carried, by the judicious labours of the Medical Affistants, ought to operate as a new source of animation to their exertions, submits to their judgement—How far the adoption of a general method, or what may be termed a formula, of drawing up all cases of suspended vitality, grounded upon the following points, will probably conduce to give that importance to interesting sacts.—Engaged in so useful an undertaking, they can only be actuated by the noblest motives,—conferring the greatest benefits on their fellow creatures, and in so interesting a branch of medicine as the beneficent practice of resuscitation,—a practice that redounds to the honour of the Medical Art, to the happiness of individuals, and to the advantage of the state.

1.—The circumstances and time of the suffocation.
2.—The appearances of the body.
3.—The parts of the Resuscitative Process employed.
4.—The time from the commencement to the return of animation.
5.—The first signs of returning life, and the state of the system till health is restored.

# EXPLANATION ....

OF THE

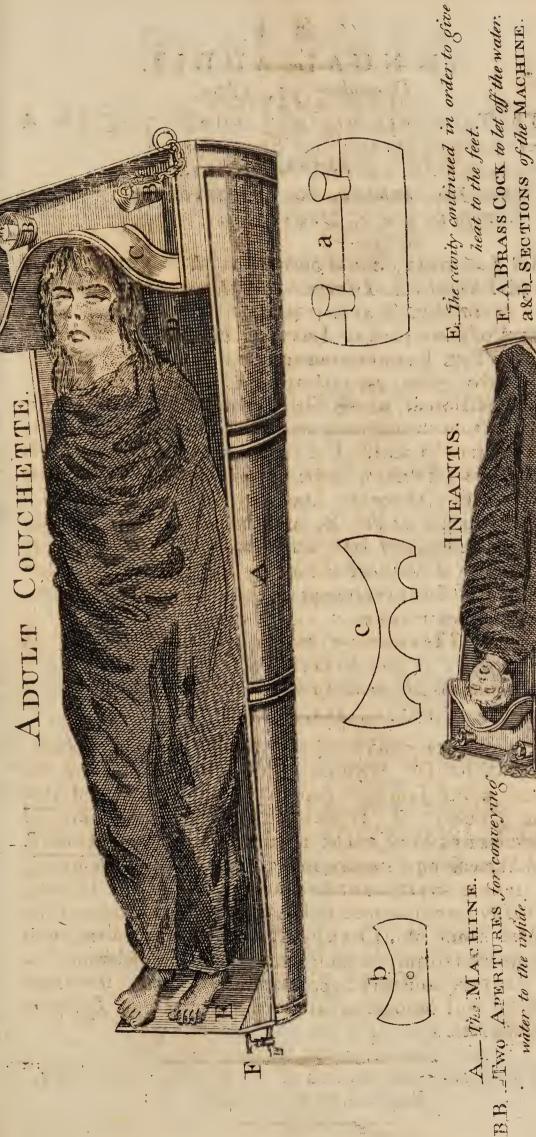
# TIN COUCHETTE,

For communicating Heat to Adults, Still-born Infants, &c. apparently dead.

As it is of the utmost importance in attempting to excite RESUSCITATION, that early and gradually increased heat should be employed, it is recommended to have at every Receiving House A HOLLOW TIN APPARATUS, similar to the design Fig. 1. in the annexed plate.—The body is to be laid on the upper part, with dry blankets interposed. (See the Section at a.) — The bottom should follow the fame direction throughout, in order that a smaller quantity of water may be necessary to fill the cavity into which it is to be poured (at first) of a gentle heat through the nearest aperture at B. When the water begins to he cool, draw it off, and pour in, at the top, more water, of such heat as the Medical Assistant shall judge proper. While the body thus rests in a state of increasing warmth, every other judicious Resuscitative attempt is to be made by the Assistants, as the case may require.

The expence of one for an ADULT will be but moderate, and may be made by any tin-plate worker.

IN A BRIEF STATE of the Royal Humane Society, drawn up by Dr. HAWES, which was laid before the Guardians of Life at their Anniversary, it was observed, that "The Court of Directors ordered the annexed " Couchette to be made, for the restoration of Apults, er and likewise on a smaller scale for the laudably attempting to restore STILL-BORN CHILDREN. - It is likewise " earnestly recommended to be employed in all cases of the " sudden death of INFANT, &c. as its application will " always tend to aid and affift the means of Refuscitation."-The EDITOR ardently hopes, that, 'cre long, the small Couchette will become a part of the furniture of Lying-in Hospitals, &c.



akb. Sections of the Machine.

C. one of the Tin Supporters.

C. A GUARD to prevent the water runnin

upon the Body laid upon the Tin. D. The upper Justace of the Tin.

foldered within.

# ANNUAL AUDIT.

December 31, 1802.

The Treasurer received at the Anniversary Sermon and Festival, Collections at various Churches, The Island of Jersey, Southampton, Enfield, and St. Dunstan's.

BEQUESTS,

Mrs. Goodall, Spital Square, 1001. Mr. Burgess, Isleworth, 3101. and Mr. Marks, 1001.

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RESTORATION OF LIFE.

IN THE TREASURER'S HANDS - - - - 117 11.3

AUDITED, EXAMINED, and APPROVED.

1798.

MR. M. CORK, of St. Saviour's, invested 7001. in the three per Cent. Consols, to cloath three aged men and women; also five shillings to each.

Three Pounds to the officers of the parish. The remainder to the Humane Society.

THE Treasurer has received of the RENTER WARDEN, from 31. to 61. annually.

£. s. d.

2117 18 7

2000 7 4

# GUARDIANS

OF

# HUMA'N LIFE.

ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1803.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

2,798 MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN RESTORED TO LIFE.

{ GOVERNORS FOR LIFE.\* }
ANNUAL DIRECTORS.; }
OFFICE OF STEWARD.

REV. H. BROWNE, Treasurer of the Melton Mowbray H. S. pays by Order, ANNUALLY, Two Guineas to the Treasurer of the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

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TO THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY.

By a Lady of Worcester.

IF DEATHLESS HONOURS, and triumphant fame, Await the patriarch's ever-valued name; If heroes call for honour's just reward, And crowns of bay shall grace the tuneful bard; If to the artist, whose ingenious thought Has some rude project to perfection brought, Belongs the tribute of a nation's praise, And fadeless glory shall attend his days: WHAT PRAISE, what glory, should those names attend, Whose godlike mercy prove them Nature's friend; Who, viewing misery, and intent to save, ... Snatch finking victims from the yawning grave: By THEE RESTORED, with frantic transports wild, The mother clasps her just recover'd child; The husband, father, on the couch is lain, A ruthless victim to the foaming, main; Yet still, not hopeless, they incessant strive, By art, to keep life's latent spark alive; HEAVEN, with pleasure, views the blessed deed; Their skilful efforts and their eares succeed: See in his cheek the colour faintly glows, His body writhes with flight convulfive throes; HE BREATHES, he fighs, Oh! art divine! HE LIVES to tell these glorious deeds are thine! The wife, the children, in fix'd transport gaze, Lift their claip'd hands, and speak thy wond'rous praise; Not those alone, but he who dares to tread, Uncall'd, the unknown mansions of the dead; Whose soul, unfit to take its daring flight, Had plung'd, ingulph'd, in thades of endless night, Sav'd by thy art, thy perfevering care, Shall spend his life in penitence and prayer: OH! WHAT REWARD shall such high merit claim, Beyond the reach of earthly powers, or fame? 'Tis not in gold, nor monumental praise, Nor glittering stats, not wieaths of civic bays; TIS NOT IN THESE a meet reward to find, For those we hall Préservers of Mankind! Trophies shall fade, and mould'ring tombs decay, Pride's idle theme, the pageant of a day; But to thy deeds shall nobler altars blaze, Thousands restored shall attest thy praise! H. H. S.

#### CONCLUSION.

MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS must ever be the basis of this Annual Tract, and it is hoped, that its publication will prove, that our utmost efforts are exerted in a cause

both pleafing to GoD and Man.

THE EDITOR anticipates the candour of his readers; for, in the proceedings of this benevolent Institution, the fastidious critic cannot expect novelty or variety.—It is intended to exhibit to the eye of sensibility the most important facts, interspersed with occasional observations.

ÎN PROPORTION to the liberal ty of the Publick, the laudable views of this Society are annually extended.—The Managers are anxious for an increasing fund to enable them to extend their Life-restoring views to the utmost borders

of the habitable globe.

To conclude, — Dr. Hawes wishes it to be deeply impressed upon the minds of his readers, that the HUMANE Society has constantly three important objects in view,—Policy, Philanthropy, and Religion.

1.—POLICY.

It is an act of the wifest Policy to guard against premature death; and an Institution which has preserved an immense number of lives, and will be productive of LIFE to succeeding generations, must be highly meritorious.

2.—PHILANTHROPY.

IT is the most exalted *Philanthropy* to rescue those who are exposed to the dangers of suffocation.—These beneficent views have been accomplished, and thousands are now alive who have been snatched from the jaws of death.

3.—RELIGION:

ACTIVE LIFE AND TRUE REPENTANCE restored to an immense number of Suicides, so as to be rendered again useful members of Society;—the constantly surnishing Resuscitated Persons with Bibles, &c. has awakened in their minds a sense of Piety and Virtue. The virtuous part of mankind have beheld this Institution with approbation, as a plan of beneficence, subservient to the dearest interests of humanity and philanthropy.

. AN ADMIRED WRITER OBSERVES:

Immense benefits are derived from the Resuscitative Art, whether we consider it as a source of happiness to individuals,

a source of riches to the state, or a source of triumph to the Christian."

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